



Ramat Amidar violence

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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Beate Klarsfeld among five arrested at airport

## Rome police block Waldheim protest

ROME (Reuters). — Five protesters, including French Nazi hunter Beate Klarsfeld and a U.S. rabbi, were detained by police yesterday as Austrian President Kurt Waldheim arrived in Rome for a controversial meeting with Pope John Paul II.

Today's scheduled meeting, which breaks a wall of international isolation around Waldheim, has provoked outrage among Jews around the world who accuse the former UN secretary-general of shielding a Nazi past.

Witnesses said the five were held by police at the airport when they tried to break through a heavy security cordon shortly before Waldheim's arrival. A journalist for a U.S. newspaper was also temporarily detained with them but then released.

The five included New York Rabbi Avi Weiss, head of a four-man group of American Jewish activists in Rome to protest against Waldheim's meeting with the pope.

Waldheim passed quickly through the protocol section of Rome Airport after arriving on a scheduled flight from Vienna. Smiling at a crowd of journalists and cameramen he climbed into a car and was driven away from the airport.

Waldheim, who is not making an official visit to Italy, was met by Italian protocol chief Emanuele Scammacca and by Vatican Under-Secretary of State Eduardo Martinez Somalo.

Shortly before the arrival police sources said several smoke bombs were found in Klarsfeld's Rome hotel room, near the Vatican, after a small



New York Rabbi Avi Weiss displays a Nazi death camp uniform at yesterday's news conference in Rome.

fire broke out. Hotel staff said she was not in the room.

Weiss and the three other U.S. activists earlier donned mock concentration camp uniforms with black stripes and a yellow star and staged an emotional demonstration in St. Peter's Square against Waldheim's audience with the pope.

Wearing prayer shawls over the uniforms they sang songs and recited prayers. Weiss denounced the pope for receiving Waldheim and alleged the Vatican did nothing to help Jews during the war.

"I have never felt the force of the unity of our people as I feel it at this very moment," Weiss said.

Israeli sources said diplomat Michael Peled, who handles informal relations with the Holy See at the Rome embassy, asked a senior Vatican official yesterday for an explanation of why the pope agreed to receive Waldheim, breaking virtual international isolation of the Austrian president.

Peled handed over the text of a speech to the Knesset by Minister-without-Portfolio Ezer Weizman expressing the government's surprise at the pontiff's decision to receive the Austrian president.

In Jerusalem, Sephardi's chief rabbi Mordechai Eliyahu said a moral stain would be cast on the Catholic Church if the pope went ahead and met Waldheim.

## Milo quits Interior Ministry

By ASHER WALLFISH

Post Knesset Correspondent

Deputy Minister Roni Milo told Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir yesterday that he was no longer responsible for the Interior Ministry on Shamir's behalf.

Milo's move did not constitute a resignation since he was not formally appointed, and it did not have to be reported to the cabinet or the Knesset.

His withdrawal left a clear field for the ultra-Orthodox Shas faction, which controls the Interior Ministry, even though the party's former interior minister, Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz, prefers to remain without a portfolio, for the time being, because of the problem of registering Reform conversions.

Rabbi Aryeh Deri, director-general of the ministry, refused to

carry out an order from Milo enabling all parents whose children had been born and registered abroad — and thus given an identity number beginning with 20 — to receive a new number.

This was after Milo had issued a public commitment that parents would be able to change their children's number.

Both Milo and Deri complained to Shamir, who has been acting interior minister since Peretz resigned.

It then emerged, according to some reports, that Shamir had promised Peretz, when he returned to the cabinet as minister-without-portfolio, that Milo would be relieved of all responsibility for the Interior Ministry.

This under-the-table promise, which Milo may have been unaware of, could have caused tension be-

tween the two ambitious young men, Milo and Deri.

Milo told *The Jerusalem Post*: "There was tension between Deri and myself over a number of issues during the past few months."

Deri told *The Post*: "There was no tension at all between Milo and myself."

Deri continued: "Milo maybe came to the ministry two or three times in the last few months, not more. He had nothing to do with the ministry. He didn't interfere."

However, Milo told a group of correspondents sitting around a table in the MK's dining room: "I'm glad I don't have to sit with that sneak any more."

Milo told *The Post* that tension with Deri's built up over the question

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## Israeli drug may ease Aids

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — AS101, a biological substance developed by Bar-Ilan University scientists, may prolong the lives of cancer and Aids patients.

Professor Shmuel Salzberg, head of the life sciences faculty at the university, said yesterday that the drug had been tried in Mexico on Aids patients, who seem to be doing well a year later.

According to Salzberg, AS101 — which stimulates the immune system to produce lymphocytes to fight infection — has also had positive results in experiments on mice in laboratories at Bar-Ilan and in the U.S.

The Federal Drug Administration is expected to approve AS101 for experiments on humans in the next few months.

## Police probing Aids mercy killing

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Jerusalem journalist pledged last night that she would not reveal to police the identities of two men who were involved in the mercy killing of an Aids victim.

The tragic tale, told in the just published book *The Eleventh Plague* by Jerusalem Post Magazine editor Joanna Yehiel, is now the subject of a police inquiry.

Yehiel, whose work was based on hours of interviews with Aids sufferers, their friends and families, told how one victim begged to be killed. He was so ravaged by the sickness that he was unable to swallow and could sit without support.

Finally two of his friends agreed to end his life. They waited until he was asleep and then suffocated him.

Police confirmed yesterday that they had launched an investigation into the case. Proceedings were still at an early stage they said.

The case is being dealt with by National Police Headquarters officers because the book does not reveal in what district the killing took place.

Yehiel said she would refuse to name her sources of information or give the identities of the people involved in the episode.

"The interviews I did in the writing of this book were carried out under conditions of complete confidentiality," she said. "Without such assurances no one would have talked to me."

Extracts from the book will appear in tomorrow's *Jerusalem Post Weekend Magazine*.

## Israeli Arabs strike

### Demand equal rights

By DAVID RUDGE

and ELAINE FLETCHER

Jerusalem Post Reporters

SHEFARAM. — Hundreds of thousands of Israeli Arabs carried out a countrywide general strike yesterday to protest against discriminatory government policies and to demand equal rights.

The one-day nationwide stoppage passed quietly, unlike previous such demonstrations in 1976 and 1982. Police were on the alert but maintained a low profile.

Throughout the Arab sector, schools, shops and businesses were closed and local authority services came to a standstill. Government offices, including the postal service, were the notable exceptions. Egged continued to operate buses in the Arab towns and villages.

Arabs employed in the Jewish sector, in the construction industry and at restaurants, hotels and factories, particularly in the North, also responded to the strike call and stayed home.

Delighted organizers, who had taken pains to ensure that the strike not be marred by violence, maintained that support for the strike among the country's 600,000 Israeli Arabs had been almost total. A few, however, ignored the strike call and reported for work in the Jewish sector as usual; but they were only a small minority, the organizers claimed.

But Moshe Arens, the minister responsible for Arab affairs, yesterday expressed satisfaction at what he called "the partial scope of the strike," according to Israel Radio. Arens noted that the Beduin had not joined the strike at all, and stressed that the government should not surrender to such strikes.

"The Arabs have legitimate claims, but this strike was organized by the Communist Party using threats and sometimes violence," Arens said on Israel Television last night.

"This is the first time in our history that the Arab community has been so united around a single issue," declared Dr. Majid al-Haj, one of the coordinators at the national strike committee's headquarters in Shefaram.

"We delivered our message that Arabs, as Israeli citizens, are no longer prepared to put up with the government's discriminatory policies," he said.

"We hope the government will draw the obvious conclusions and take the appropriate measures to remedy the inequality and injustice."

Al-Haj, a lecturer at Haifa University and chairman of the follow-up committee on Arab education, warned that the strike was not the last step in their campaign.

"We will continue the fight, using all the legitimate means at our disposal, until our demands for equal rights are met," he declared.

The national strike committee is to meet next week to decide on further moves, if the government fails to respond positively by then. Their immediate demands are for a moratorium on the demolition of homes built without permits in the Arab sector; consolidation of the NIS 50 million in debts accumulated by the 46 Arab local councils, and a massive increase in their annual budgets; the establishment of local and regional planning committees to draw up development plans for towns and villages; additional funding to build 200 new classrooms a year for the next five years in the Arab sector and improvements in school curricula and facilities; cancellation of discriminatory tuition fees; beefed-up health services and long-term programmes to help create industry and increase job opportunities in the Arab sector.

They also want more government assistance to improve relations between Jews and Arabs generally and to curb the spread of racism.

The organizers claimed that yesterday's strike was also supported by the majority of Beduin local councils. The two Circassian settlements, Kfar Kama, near Mount Tabor, and Rehaniya, near Safad, did not participate. Similarly, only

(Continued on back page)



An Arab worker sits it out on a Nazareth curbside, in solidarity with yesterday's nation-wide protest strike by Israeli Arab minority against government discrimination and for equal rights.

(Photo by Nutkewitz/Media)

## New stage in struggle

Yesterday's "equality day" general strike by Israel's Arab minority ushered in a new stage in this sector's struggle for equal rights.

It marked the shift of the struggle from extra-legal campaigns — using demonstrations, violent clashes with the IDF and the police, the organization of underground cells operating in the name of the PLO, and other such tactics — to a new stage that exploits legal methods.

For the first time since 1948, Israeli Arabs are united in their demand for a bigger slice of the national pie. The minority is using the old slogans of "one man one vote" and "no taxation without representation."

In deciding a few months ago to grant equal rights to the Druse and the Circassian minorities the government implicitly acknowledged that the biggest minority, the Israeli Arabs, did not enjoy such rights.

The almost complete success of the "equality day" strike yesterday gave expression to a position around which the Arabs are united: they are no longer willing to accept prior service in the IDF as a condition for equal rights. "We demand our rights," the Israeli Arabs are saying. "Even if we do not serve in the army. We cannot serve in it because we cannot fight our own brothers in the Middle East."

For the first time, Israel's Jewish majority is faced with a choice between two values on which the state was founded: national-Zionist interests against democratic-liberal values.

It seems that this united front of Israeli-Arabs that was created recently will continue with the same extra-parliamentary but definitely legal methods for the foreseeable future. These are the classic tactics used by minorities in addition to the campaign within the political framework in the Knesset, the government and the local councils.

Yesterday's "equality day" message from the Israeli-Arabs to the Jewish majority was: This is not just a Jewish State but a Jewish State with an Arab minority.

### ANALYSIS

YEHUDA LITANI

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## Peres pushes peace in talks with Mitterrand

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — "My aim and my dream is not an international peace conference on the Middle East, but to promote the peace process," Foreign Minister Shimon Peres declared yesterday in Paris.

Peres, who arrived from London, met privately for over an hour with French President Francois Mitterrand.

Asked whether he had convinced Mitterrand of the necessity of an international conference, Peres said: "What I am trying to do is to keep the peace momentum alive. The international conference is simply a corridor in this whole structure. The French president has already expressed himself in favour of such a process," Peres said, adding that

Mitterrand had also noted that the conference would not have the right to impose a solution.

Speaking to Israel TV in Paris later, Peres declared: "If no change appears in the Soviet stance, we will have to search for an alternative without them."

Earlier, Peres met with his French counterpart, Jean-Bernard Raimond. The French foreign minister said that time was running out and that the peace initiative was the only possible concrete step.

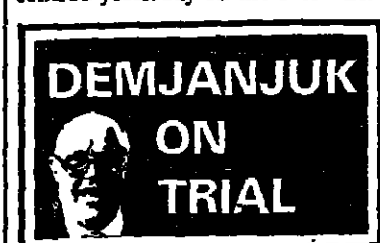
In another development, the President of the Swiss Confederation, Pierre Aubert, said in parliament yesterday that his government was in favour of an international peace conference on the Middle East. Switzerland, he said, would extend all necessary services to further that aim.

## Expert testifies on Chelm PoW camp

By ERNIE MEYER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence counsel Mark O'Connor's cross-examination of prosecution witness Dr. Shmuel Krakowski centred yesterday on the date when



DEM JANJUK ON TRIAL

the Chelm prisoner of war camp in Poland was closed.

John Demjanjuk claimed in his alibi that he was there till well into 1944. Testimony based on Red Cross reports that some time in April 1944 the camp was closed is thus damaging to the accused.

O'Connor tried to establish that since there were two sections of

camp, north and south, one section could have been closed while Russian war prisoners, including Demjanjuk, could still have been held in the other section beyond that date.

The lawyer also explored the possibility that while one section was used as a transit camp where prisoners stayed only briefly before being shipped on to work inside Germany, the other section was manned by a more permanent labour force of which Demjanjuk was a member.

Much of the questioning concerned the ethnic make-up of the Germans' auxiliary forces of former prisoners of war, among whom Ukrainians featured prominently.

O'Connor sought to establish what languages were spoken in the multi-ethnic Russian division. Krakowski said that the dominant language was always Russian. By way of contrast he mentioned the Lithuanian division, which was made up largely of Jewish soldiers. Here the

(Continued on Page 7)

## Dwarf to be 'stretched' at Tel Hashomer

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter

An eight-year-old boy from Iceland who is suffering from achondroplastic dwarfism is undergoing treatment at Sheba Hospital in Tel Hashomer to "stretch" his bones — a procedure offered only here, in Italy and in Austria.

The boy, Jon Gisselson, is in the pediatric department with three Israeli children who suffer from the

same genetic disease, which does not respond to any drugs. In achondroplasia, the long bones of the body fuse too early, ending growth and causing dwarfism. The victims usually have normal intelligence but a sunken nose and a small face, stubby hands and short limbs.

The treatment, which lasts over a month, involves the insertion into the leg bones of metallic screws that are turned a little each day, and then

finally removed. The hospital has managed to lengthen the bones of dwarfs of this type by up to 26 centimetres — not bringing them up to normal height but making them much taller than untreated dwarfs.

The boy's parents, who are not Jewish, heard about the Sheba treatment while on a visit when Jon was a baby. The father, an engineer, has found work in Ashdod for the period of the treatment.

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COPENHAGEN	14	18	21	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	14	18	21	Cloudy
GENEVA	9	12	15	Cloudy
HELSINKI	12	14	17	Cloudy
HONG KONG	28	34	38	Clear
JOBANNESBURG	15	18	21	Cloudy
LONDON	13	15	18	Cloudy
MADRID	16	18	21	Cloudy
MONTREAL	17	19	22	Cloudy
NEW YORK	21	23	26	Cloudy
OSLO	11	13	16	Cloudy
PARIS	11	13	16	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	15	18	21	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	13	15	18	Cloudy
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VIENNA	16	18	21	Cloudy
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### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Slight drop in temperatures.

	Yesterday's	Today's	Max
Jerusalem	32	24-31	29
Golan	13	19-33	31
Nahariya	17	20--	28
Safed	17	22-37	30
Haifa Port	76	19-29	29
Tiberias	20	19-37	34
Nazareth	--	31--	30
Amha	34	16-33	31
Sharmouk	23	22-31	30
Tel Aviv	61	20-29	28
B-G Airport	33	18-31	29
Jericho	22	21-41	39
Gaza	70	22-28	28
Beersheba	39	17-35	33
Eilat	9	28-44	40

### Marriage

**DUHL-CROHN.** - Ron, son of Max and Haya Duhl, to Yael, daughter of David and Annette Crohn, on Wednesday June 24, Sivan 27, 5747, in Jerusalem.

### SOCIAL & PERSONAL

A classroom was dedicated on June 21 at the Midrashia Yeshiva High School at Kiryat Ya'acov Herzog to honor the memory of the late Madame Anna Halperin, nee de Gunzburg, of Geneva. Tributes to her were paid by Rabbi Dr. Alexander Carlebach, Mrs. Penina Herzog, Israel Sadan, Director-General of Midrashia institutions, and her son Prof. Jean Halperin.

## Rumblings from Egged

**By JONATHAN KARP**  
For The Jerusalem Post  
**TEL AVIV.** - Egged officials who on Tuesday pledged in court not to disrupt bus service again said yesterday that buses may have to stop running if the Finance Ministry does not allocate emergency funds.  
Egged spokesman Gideon Talmor made the statement after negotiations between the bus cooperative and the Transport and Finance Ministries ended in a stalemate shortly after they resumed.  
Egged demanded that the government solve the cooperative's cash flow problems with immediate aid, but the government representatives refused, saying that this issue was only one of several problems that had to be addressed in the talks.  
Egged's secretariat, which has officially resigned, has requested a meeting with Transport Minister Haim Corfu. The meeting is expected to take place today.  
The Tel Aviv magistrates court this morning resumes discussion of criminal charges against Egged.

## Garbage piles up in Tel Aviv despite injunction

**By JONATHAN KARP**  
For The Jerusalem Post  
**TEL AVIV.** - Garbage continued to pile up along the streets here yesterday as the municipal sanitation drivers violated a court injunction ordering them to end their sanctions.  
The municipality and the drivers' committee of the city's sanitation department are to argue their respective cases before the Tel Aviv District Court this morning.  
Due to the drivers' actions yesterday, the city has prepared a contempt of court application, spokesman Benny Cohen said yesterday. He added that the city has located 15 vacant lots to be used as temporary dumping areas and that 120,000 plastic bags are ready to be distributed to high-priority sites, such as hospitals and restaurants.  
Cohen said that the city has begun to contact private companies to help dispose of the garbage. The municipal drivers have declared that they will use force to prevent private companies from doing this work.  
Even if the sanctions end, Cohen said, the city will still seek contracts with private companies, not in order to replace municipal workers, but rather to improve garbage collection by increasing collection hours from roughly eight to 17 hours a day.  
"The city can afford to pay for cleanliness," Cohen noted.

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

# Aipac strongly rejects charge of misconduct

**By DAVID MAKOVSKY**  
**WASHINGTON.** - The American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee (Aipac) has vehemently denied a front-page *Wall Street Journal* report alleging that the lobby group has been coordinating donations of local Jewish political action committees (PACs) for political candidates.  
In its report yesterday, the *Journal* implied that Aipac would be in violation of the Federal Election Campaign law, which regards organizations that coordinate political contributions as a single PAC. Individual PACs are limited to a maximum campaign contribution of \$5,000 per candidate annually. The *Journal*, however, does not explicitly accuse Aipac of violating the law.  
An Aipac spokeswoman, Barbara Amoyal, said: "The article is distorted and inaccurate. There is no credence whatsoever to the pattern of so-called coordination that this

article erroneously suggests."  
A Federal Election Commission spokesman refused to comment saying he was forbidden by law to respond.  
To reinforce its charge, the *Journal* said that no fewer than 51 pro-Israel PACs are operated by Aipac officials or people who hold leadership positions on the lobby's two major policy boards.  
Amoyal responded to this charge by saying that the leadership overlap was "a function of the nature of political activism and in no way connotes affiliation or connection." Aipac, she added, was not a PAC which distributed money to candidates.  
The *Journal* cites Federal Election Commission records saying that the 80 pro-Israel groups form the largest single PAC in the U.S. These groups spent a total of \$6,931,728, in 1985-86, of which \$3.9 million went to

political candidates, the report added.  
One of the largest Jewish PAC contributions went to Democratic Senator Alan Cranston of California, a long-time supporter of Israel and an incumbent who faced and barely won a very difficult race for reelection in 1986.  
The *Journal* quotes a marginal challenger to Cranston, Brent McKinley, who says that he turned down an Aipac offer to provide financial support for his campaign as a way of siphoning votes from Cranston's main rival, Republican Edward Zschau.  
The charges coincide with the Congress debate on a bill that would limit the levels of such PACs' campaign spending.  
The article is the first of several expected in different publications in the weeks ahead, relating to the influence of the Jewish lobby on the American political process.

## Rabin warns against Lavi

**By DVORAH GETZLER**  
In the recent straitened budgetary circumstances of the IDF, going ahead with the Lavi project would seriously harm the defence forces, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin told the Knesset yesterday.  
He reiterated his position that for the Lavi to go ahead an additional \$220m. a year would be needed from outside the defence budget.  
To those who claim that the Lavi will bring the country inestimable technological progress, and that therefore it should be continued, Rabin said, there was no answer other than to tell them that if that is what they want, then more money must be found for defence needs.  
The reasons for ending the Lavi project if it is cancelled are purely monetary. There is no political motive, nor should there be, Rabin insisted to critics Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) and David Magen (Likud).  
The minister said that members of the Foreign Affairs and Defence and Finance Committees would tomorrow begin a series of detailed briefings at the Defence Ministry in Tel Aviv, at the request of the committee chairman.

## New round of talks in Geneva

**By DAVID MAKOVSKY**  
**WASHINGTON.** - The State Department formally announced yesterday that a round of consultations on the Middle East between Assistant Secretary for Near East Affairs Richard Murphy and his Soviet counterpart, Vladimir Polyakov, would be held in Geneva on July 6-7.  
The spokesman said the two would exchange views on a whole host of regional issues including the Persian Gulf and the Middle East peace process.  
A State Department official told *The Jerusalem Post* that the special U.S. Middle East envoy, Wat Cluiverius, would possibly take part in the talks. Cluiverius has been shuttling between Amman and Jerusalem in an effort to bridge differences and advance the cause of the international peace conference.  
The Geneva talks will be the third of their kind. The idea of regular Middle East consultations was agreed upon at the Reagan-Gorbachev summit in November 1985. Previous talks, held in Helsinki and Vienna, produced no noticeable progress in U.S.-Soviet cooperation on Middle East issues.  
U.S. ambassador to Israel Thomas Pickering, speaking on Israel TV's *Moked* programme yesterday, said that he rejected "all claims that the American government took sides [between Labour and the Likud] on the international peace conference, or that we played one side against another."  
He said that the Soviets could play a role in such a conference, "if they prove by actions that they are capable of playing a constructive role." He added that despite changes in style and an increase in emigration visas for Jews, "we have not seen critical change in Soviet policy."  
In regard to the Lavi, Pickering said that doubts he had expressed about the project as early as May 1986 had not been dissipated. "If anything, I am even more sceptical," he said. He stressed that the decision was for Israel's cabinet to make.

**Forest fires near J'lem**  
Some 40 dunams of forest were destroyed yesterday by a fire in the vicinity of Moshav Ness Harim in the Jerusalem corridor.  
Two fire engines from Beit Shemesh and 50 Jewish National Fund workers helped bring the blaze under control. The fire was caused by agricultural burning in the area.  
In another fire yesterday, some 10 dunams were destroyed in the Ben Shimon forest. JNF officials apprehended three youths suspected of starting the fire, but they were later released. (Itim)

# W. Bank land dealer sentenced for fraud

Ahmed Odeh, a prominent West Bank Arab land-dealer convicted of fraud and bribery, was sentenced to four-and-a-half years in prison and fined NIS 750,000 in the Nablus military court yesterday.  
In his decision, court president Sgan Aluf Ze'ev Lison stressed that more efficient supervision by the Israeli authorities could have prevented the crimes.  
Odeh was convicted on eight counts of fraud involving West Bank land that was sold to Jews between 1980 and 1986 for settlement. Among other things, he forged documents of Arab land-owners

who did not want to sell their land to Jews.  
In passing sentence, the court took into consideration that Odeh's grandfather, who was also a land dealer, was murdered for cooperating with Jews; that his brother is mentally ill; and that he has been sentenced to death in Jordan.  
His confession had spared the court a lengthy and complex trial, the judges added.  
At the end of yesterday's half-hour session, Odeh said: "They have thrown me to the dogs. I did so much for the Jews and now they're discarding me." (Itim)

## Sex education becomes a must

**By BERNARD JOSEPHS**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Sex education will become compulsory in the nation's schools from September, the Education Ministry announced last night. Pupils from kindergarten age to the top grade in high school will spend at least 12 hours a year learning about the facts of life.  
The decision, taken yesterday by the ministry's pedagogical secretariat, which sets the school curriculum, ends a 15-year struggle by educators to make sex education mandatory.  
Teachers and social workers have been expressing concern about the lack of knowledge among teenagers about such matters as contraception.

In its announcement, the ministry said it was launching a survey to find out about the sexual behaviour of young people and to discover where they get their information on the subject.  
Education Ministry Director-General Shimon Shoshani has sent a message to all schools, asking them to arrange for at least six two-hour lessons on the facts of life to be incorporated into annual schedules.  
The head of the ministry's unit for sex and family education, Ella Bar-Guy, said that recently there had been an insistent demand from schools to upgrade the subject.  
So far, she added, some 7,000 teachers had taken courses on sex education.

## Woman, 65, shot in Nablus

**By JOEL GREENBERG**  
A 65-year-old woman was wounded in Nablus yesterday when an IDF soldier opened fire to disperse youths who hurled iron bars at an army lookout post above the city's old market, an IDF spokesman said.  
The incident came as shopkeepers in the market shuttered their stores in solidarity with a general strike by Israeli Arabs. Stores remained open in other towns despite the distribution of leaflets calling for a sympathy strike.

The spokesman said the soldier in Nablus had fired several warning shots at the youths who attacked the lookout post, and the woman, Yusra Tabuk, was apparently hit by stone fragments chipped by the bullets. She was lightly wounded in the back and taken to Rafidiya Hospital, he said.  
Palestinian sources said Tabuk was in fair condition.  
The IDF is investigating the incident.

## Two die in crash

**By ANDY COURT**  
For the Jerusalem Post  
Two people were killed in a head-on collision yesterday between a truck and a private car on the Ushva-Atlit road. Two others were seriously injured. Their names had not been released, late last night.  
Earlier yesterday afternoon, seven people were injured and traffic was held up for an hour-and-a-half following a chain accident on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway at the Motza bridge.  
At about 3:15 p.m., a truck travelling towards Jerusalem lost control on a downhill curve, spilling its cargo of stone slabs across the highway before plunging over the side of the bridge.  
The traffic behind the truck braked, but a second truck didn't slow down quickly enough and crashed into seven stationary vehicles.  
Police tried to reroute the heavy traffic to and from the capital as ambulances collected the injured and tow-trucks hauled off the damaged cars.  
Three men and a couple with two children were being treated yesterday evening for light injuries at Hadassah Hospital in Ein Kerem, the hospital spokesman said.  
This was the second major accident in the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway this week. Four people were killed and three injured Monday evening when two lorries collided just west of the Latrun junction.

## Rashad Shawwa injured in collision

**By BRADLEY BURSTON**  
For the Jerusalem Post  
**GAZA.** - Rashad Shawwa, former mayor of Gaza, and the Gaza Strip's foremost political figure, was injured in a road accident yesterday when his car collided with a Subaru carrying two Israelis at the Deir el-Balah intersection.  
Shawwa was rushed to Shifa hospital where doctors treated him and sent him home yesterday evening. They described his condition as fair.  
The two Israelis were slightly injured.

On the first yohrzeit after the passing of our unforgettable friend and noble patron

**ARCHIE SHERMAN** ז"ל

we express our sympathy and blessings to his wife, Marjorie, "Mother of the Village" and to the entire family.

His memory will forever be cherished by all who knew and loved him.

Management, Staff and Students of Chazon Yechezkel Youth Village and Sdei Chemed Children's Village

We mourn the death of our beloved mother

**MILDRED SLOANE**

of Hollywood, Florida

Judy Lewin, Jerusalem  
Chasha Kuznecki, Kfar Gideon

The funeral will take place, today, Thursday, June 25 at 12 noon, following the arrival of El Al flight 002 at the Eretz Hahayim Cemetery, Shimon Junction. Shiva will be held at 8 Leib Yaffe St., Jerusalem.

Assaf Harofeh Medical Centre remembers in fondness

**ARCHIE SHERMAN** ז"ל

Founding father of the hospital and pays tribute to his wife, Marjorie, and family on the first yohrzeit of his passing.

Friends of Assaf Harofeh Medical Centre  
Martin Lifand, President  
Mordechai Waron, Director

Yesterday, on the first yohrzeit of

**ARCHIE SHERMAN** ז"ל

his wife, Marjorie, members of the family, and close friends gathered at the cemetery of Nahlat Yitzhak, Tel Aviv, to pray and pay their respects.

May his memory be for a blessing.

THE WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

deeply mourns the passing of

**HUGH D. STONE**

of Boston, Mass.  
a member of its Board of Governors and a devoted supporter, and extends its condolences to his wife Sandra and the entire Stone family.

We deeply mourn the passing of

**SONIA GREENBERG** ז"ל

mother of Clal's Founder and President, Rabbi Irving (Yitzhak) Greenberg.

Robert E. Loup, Chairman  
Clal - The National Jewish Center for Learning and Leadership

Paul Jeeer, Executive Vice President

Tel Aviv University  
Rubin Academy of Music  
The Faculty and Students of the Academy share the grief of

Prof. ILONA FEHER  
on the untimely death of her daughter

**LILI FLORIS** ז"ל

ברוך דיין האמת

In very deep sorrow, we announce the sudden passing of my husband, our father, grandfather, a very dear man

**Rabbi MOSHE HAGER**

son of Reb Josef David ז"ל

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, June 25, 1987, leaving at 9:30 a.m. from the home of the deceased, 48 Sderot Chen, Tel Aviv, and will pass the Hechal Meir Synagogue, on its way to the Kiryat Shaul cemetery.

A bus will be available for those attending.

The mourners:  
Wife: Malka Hager  
Sons: Mordechai Hager and Family, New York - Savoyon  
David Hager and Family, Los Angeles  
Daughter and son-in-law: Lea and Avigdor Winegarten and Family, London

Shiva at the home of his son, 13 Rehov Hagiva, Savoyon, Tel. 03-343630.

שכונת אלון



## Opposition vows more protests

## S. Korean summit fails

SEOUL (Reuters). — South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan failed to win over the hardline political opposition at an unprecedented summit yesterday and the tense confrontation over free elections looked set to continue and perhaps worsen.

Chun held three hours of talks with Kim Yong Sam, leader of the Reunification Democratic Party (RDP), and even served him an impromptu lunch at his official residence.

But afterwards Kim called the meeting unsatisfactory and an RDP statement talked frankly of "failure."

The outcome sank the day's high hopes of a political breakthrough following two weeks of nationwide street protests against Chun's strongman rule. Kim told reporters he could not in conscience advise cancellation of another big day of protest tomorrow.

The RDP said it, "along with all other democratic forces, would fight to the end to achieve democracy and crush the government's plot to hold on to power permanently."

Meanwhile, there was a slight easing of the tense situation when the government shortly after midnight lifted the house arrest order on top dissident Kim Dae Jung, imposed 11 weeks ago.

The hundreds of policemen de-

played outside Kim's house in Seoul were then withdrawn to their vans and driven away. But a ban on Kim's participation in politics remains in force.

U.S. troubleshooter Gaston Sigur, who arrived here on Tuesday, held lengthy talks with Chun and his chosen heir Roh Tae Woo but delayed a scheduled visit to Kim's house.

As the day wore on with Kim still confined, a group of about 200 supporters who had eagerly awaited his release lost patience and staged an angry protest.

They shouted "Down with the dictator" and "abolish Chun's constitution," a reference to the 1980 charter which provides for picking a president indirectly, by a 5,000-strong electoral college. The opposition says the system is rigged against them and wants direct elections.

For the 15th straight day there were camps and street disturbances in South Korean cities. Police said nearly 10,000 students from 40 universities took part, but gave no details of clashes. About 700 workers and students called up by dissident labour groups, fought running battles with riot police in an industrial southern suburb before being scattered by volleys of tear gas.

It was the first time that organized labour had become involved in the latest wave of anti-government pro-

test. Trade unions, under strict government control, have so far stayed aloof from the turmoil in the streets. Students, opposition activists and dissidents from Christian and human rights groups spearheaded the protests, which began in earnest on June 10 when Roh officially became the government party's candidate to succeed Chun next February.

Rapidly the demonstrations were joined by tens of thousands of ordinary citizens whom the government until now believed were more interested in material gain than in political confrontation.

It was this factor, and thinly-veiled threats that South Korea's military might intervene to bolster the rule of ex-general Chun, which prompted Roh and other ruling party leaders to urge the president to talk to the opposition.

Yesterday, North Korea said the situation in South Korea was as dangerous as when the North and South went to war 37 years ago. The official North Korean news agency, monitored in Tokyo, reported Army Chief General Li Du Ik as saying the north's army was watching events in the south carefully.

Li also attacked Tokyo, accusing Japan's armed forces of agreeing to a joint operational plan with the United States and South Korea in the event of an emergency on the Korean peninsula.



South Korea's top-dissident, Kim Dae Jung, waves to supporters as he wears a flower lei following his release from house arrest in Seoul. (Reuters telephoto)

## Teheran scorns UN bid; U.S. battleship to Gulf

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — Iran rebutted a new UN bid to end its war with Iraq as the United States prepared to bolster its gulf naval force with a World War II battleship.

In Baghdad, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein was quoted as saying he thought the superpowers did not want an international conflict in the gulf and were seriously trying to end the war.

On the waterfront, regional shipping sources said a Turkish bulk carrier was set ablaze and seven of its crew were injured in an Iraqi missile attack off the Iranian coast. A Foreign Ministry spokesman in Ankara said Turkey had made representations to Iraq over the incident.

To help boost protection for American-flag ships in the gulf, congressional officials in Washington said the United States planned to deploy the battleship Missouri in the area.

In ground action which Iran said was related to the UN peace bid, Iranian forces reported they had crushed Iraqi attempts to regain the garrison town of Mawat, which Teheran said it captured in an thrust across northern Iraq's Kurdish mountains launched on Saturday.

Iranian spokesman Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, said the offensive was a warning to the UN Security Council, which he said had not told Iran of its latest efforts to end the war.

Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi, quoted by Teheran Radio, said Iran would reject any resolution to end the war which did not declare Iraq the aggressor.

In New York, UN diplomats said the Security Council's permanent members had drafted a ceasefire proposal but had not yet agreed on the threat of an arms embargo.

Mousavi said on Teheran Radio the Security Council remained silent in the face of crimes committed by Iraq's President Hussein and thus had no right to express views on the outcome of the war, now nearing the end of its seventh year.

Hussein, whose ousting is a main Iranian condition for ending the conflict, said in a Yugoslav newspaper interview reprinted in the Iraqi press he believed the superpowers were seriously trying to halt the war.

Kuwait yesterday stepped up a diplomatic drive to focus world attention on concern over dangers that the war could spread.

## FOREIGN BRIEFS

## Student executed for attacking officials

BEIJING (AP). — A 24-year-old chemistry student in southern China was executed Saturday for attempting to murder a university president and six other officials to avenge his expulsion from the school, a state-run daily said yesterday.

The *China Daily* said Hu Tiansong was executed in Nanning city in the Guangxi Shuang autonomous region, for the June 8 attack on seven officials at Guangxi University.

## Habre: 'Libya napalm-bombed entire villages'

WASHINGTON (AP). — Chadian President Hissene Habre said on Tuesday that Libyan forces subjected entire villages to napalm bombings during their occupation of Northern Chad and used booby traps to maim and kill innocent people.

At a news conference concluding his official visit to the U.S., Habre denounced Libya as he described that country's occupation of 500,000 sq. km. of Chadian territory, which was ended by a Chadian offensive supported by the U.S. and France earlier this year.

Habre said napalm attacks poisoned the water supply and spared no one — men, women, children, cattle, villages.

## Major leadership shake-up in Hungary

VIENNA (Reuters). — Hungary plans a major shake-up of its leadership today by replacing its prime minister and president and promoting two candidates to succeed party leader Janos Kadar, official sources in Budapest said yesterday.

Budapest party chief Karoly Grosz will take over as prime minister from Gyorgy Lazar and President Pal Losonczi, 67, will retire as head of state — and be replaced by current deputy general secretary Karoly Nemeth, 64.

Kadar himself discussed the possibility of a leadership overhaul at a news conference in Stockholm in April.

## Italian pays record \$2.3 million for Monet oil

PARIS (AP). — Italian businessman David Namad won't say what he plans to do with his new painting, Claude Monet's *Bouquet de Fleurs* for which he paid a record-breaking \$2.3 million at a French auction.

Following the sale at the Drouot Auction House late Tuesday night, Namad declined to say whether he has purchased the painting for himself or intended to leave it in France.

## Royal pardon for Moroccan anti-monarchist

RABAT (Reuters). — One of the Moroccan monarchy's fiercest opponents, sentenced to death four times for plotting against the throne, has been offered a pardon by King Hassan and invited to return to Morocco, political party sources said yesterday.

Mohamed Basri, a founder of the Moroccan Resistance Movement before independence in 1956, was first condemned to death in 1963 for plotting against the monarchy but reprieved by the king two years later. He left the country in 1966 and has lived in voluntary exile ever since, mainly in France.

## Five bombs rock small South African town

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — Five bombs blew up in quick succession in a small South African town, causing slight damage but no casualties, police said today.

A daily bulletin on politically-motivated violence said five limpet mines, a device frequently used by black nationalist guerrillas, exploded at Malelane, a sleepy sugar-producing town some 50 km. west of the border with Mozambique. The explosions hit a florist, a furniture shop, a cafe and a railway station.

## 9 S. African blacks jailed for brutal killing

PRETORIA (AFP). — Nine black South Africans, the youngest a girl aged 16, were jailed yesterday for between five years and life for the killing in July 1985 of a black woman alleged at the time to be a police informer.

Television footage taken at the time showed Maki Skhosana, 24, fighting in vain against a large group of assailants. She was pounced on from behind, held on the ground and viciously kicked in the face as she tried to get up. As the mob danced, whistled and sang, she was repeatedly kicked and beaten with sticks, stones and other weapons, and then set alight.

## Hijack suspect to be tried in West Germany

BONN (AP). — The Bonn cabinet rejected yesterday a U.S. request to extradite a Lebanese hijack suspect, deciding to try him in West Germany instead, a high-ranking government official said.

Accused hijacker "Mohammed Ali Hamadi will be placed on trial before a court in the Federal Republic of Germany for air piracy, murder and other crimes as soon as possible," Wolfgang Schauble, the chancellor's state secretary, said in a statement.

"The full force of West German law will be applied," Schauble told a news conference. He did not say when Hamadi's trial was likely to take place.

Schauble said the cabinet approved the recommendations of Chancellor Helmut Kohl and the interior, justice and foreign ministers that a six-month-old U.S. extradition request for Hamadi be turned down.

He defended the decision saying that Hamadi will face the same charges and similar sentences for those crimes in West Germany as he would have faced in the United States.

He added that ministers had opposed extradition out of fear for

the lives of two West German hostages held in Beirut.

"This decision was not taken lightly," Schauble said. "But the risks it poses for the two West German hostages held in Beirut will be smaller than with the other option."

The two hostages, Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt, were kidnapped in Beirut shortly after Hamadi was arrested at Frankfurt airport in January 13.

Bonn security sources have said the kidnappers hoped they could swap the two for Hamadi and block the Lebanese suspect's extradition to the United States.

"The Federal Republic of Germany will not allow itself to be blackmailed by terrorists," Schauble said.

The state secretary also said Bonn officials were aware that trying Hamadi in West Germany could raise the risk of a wave of terrorist activities here designed to intimidate a West German court. He said extra security measures would be imposed nationwide.

In Washington, President Reagan said he had been assured by Chancellor Kohl that Hamadi will be tried for the murder of an American sailor and not granted clemency if convicted, the White House announced.

## Kidnappers release two Lebanese hostages

BEIRUT (AP). — Kidnappers freed the son of Lebanon's defense minister and his driver yesterday but kept captive American journalist Charles Glass.

Defense Minister Adel Osseiran told reporters after the release of his son, Ali, "Charles Glass is still alive, efforts are continuing to obtain his release."

Asked whether he thought Glass would be released soon, the 82-year-old Osseiran, who heads a prominent conservative Shi'ite clan, said, "I hope so."

All Osseiran appeared briefly on the balcony of the family home in Rmeileh, 30 km. south of Beirut. Asked where Glass was, the 40-year-old engineer paused, then replied sadly, "I don't know."

A bodyguard attached to the Osseiran family said that Ali had dinner with Glass on Tuesday night, but would not give further details.

The younger Osseiran and his driver Suleiman Salman were freed early yesterday morning.

Glass, 36, was the first foreigner kidnapped in Beirut since 7,500 Syrian troops entered the Moslem sector on February 22 to quell fighting between rival militias.

The former reporter for the U.S. ABC television network who was working on a book about the Middle East, was grabbed along with the two other men just 350 yards from a Syrian checkpoint, in what was seen as a challenge to Damascus' authority.

Col. Amir Taleh of the Syrian military command in Beirut later held a one-hour closed conference with Osseiran. Both men refused to talk to reporters afterwards.

In all, 25 foreigners are missing and believed kidnapped in Lebanon since March 1985. They include nine Americans, six Frenchmen, two Britons, two West Germans, an Italian, an Irishman, a South Korean, an Indian and two unidentified foreigners.

Also missing is Anglican church envoy Terry Waite, who disappeared on January 20 after leaving a West Beirut hotel to meet with hostage holders.

CHIEF OF STAFF. — General Carl Edward Vuono, 52, the army's youngest four-star general, has been sworn in as the U.S. army chief of staff. He replaced retiring General John Wickham Jr.

## Gurkhas on the rampage

NEW DELHI. — Rampaging Gurkha militants burned down at least 22 government buildings, sabotaged a hydroelectric project and clashed with Communist cadres in Darjeeling in India's northeast on Tuesday, reports here said yesterday.

The violence came on the fourth day of a 13-day general strike called by the Gurkha National Liberation Front (GNLF), which is fighting to set up a separate Gurkha state in the tea garden district in West Bengal state.

Arsonists set fire to three government-run schools and other buildings in the Sagar area of Darjeeling, the Press Trust of India said. They also burned down a dozen government buildings in Kurseong town.

Several people were injured when militants clashed with Communist Party workers in the district administered by a Marxist-led coalition government, the press agency said.

The latest violence came as GNLF president Subhash Gheising accepted an invitation from New Delhi for talks on Gurkha demands for autonomy. PTI said.

Gheising met with Federal Home Minister Buta Singh here yesterday. Five companies, some 540 men, of Federal para-military troops joined thousands of security forces already deployed in the district as the violence spread.

More than 100 people have died in violence linked to the GNLF campaign, launched in May last year. Gurkha say they are treated as second-class citizens and discriminated against in government jobs and business.

In other violence, suspected Sikh extremists shot to death two Hindu priests and a policeman yesterday in the troubled northern Indian state of Punjab, police said.

In the latest killings, two Hindu priests were shot at point-blank range in a temple near the town of Tarn Taran, 25 km. south of the Sikh holy city of Amritsar. Police last week rounded up more than 60 men suspected of being Sikh militants or sympathizers in the Tarn Taran area.

The policeman was killed as he was going to work in Hoshiarpur district in northeast Punjab. (AFP, AP)

## Lonely is the Great Wall runner

BEIJING (Reuters). — If you ever decide to try a run along the Great Wall of China, beware of two things — loneliness and vicious guard dogs.

That's the advice of long-distance British runner William Lindsey who last month completed the first half of what he hopes will be a journey on foot along the entire length of China's ancient wall.

"I covered 1,600 kms. roughly halfway," Lindsey said. "But it's too long and arduous a journey to tackle in one great hunk. So I plan to do the

second half in the autumn some time."

Lindsey, a 30-year-old university researcher from Liverpool in England, started out from the far western end of the wall, the Jiayuguan Fortress, on April 6 and kept going for seven weeks until overcome by heat and exhaustion.

"The biggest problem was loneliness — the best part of two months without seeing any other foreigner apart from a couple of Americans who were on a seismic oil crew. And no news about my family or the outside world."

"The other great problem was dogs. The people keep quite a lot of sheep and goats and they often have guard dogs roaming around loose."

Lindsey said the first time he encountered three dogs it took him about 30 minutes of throwing stones at them before they went away.

"I was petrified of being bitten. It would have been the end. My legs would have been in shreds."

The Great Wall stretches more than 3,000 kms. across northern China from Central Asia east to the sea, passing through deserts, mountain ranges, and many parts of the country which are officially closed to foreigners. Foreigners travelling in

closed areas are often stopped by police and ordered to return to the beaten tourist path. But Lindsey said his encounters with the police all ended happily.

He said he travelled during the day through some of the poorest areas of China, sleeping at night in peasant farmhouses.

"My lifeline has been the hospitality of the people," he said, describing how he shared huge meals of noodles and steamed bread with peasants in the evenings.

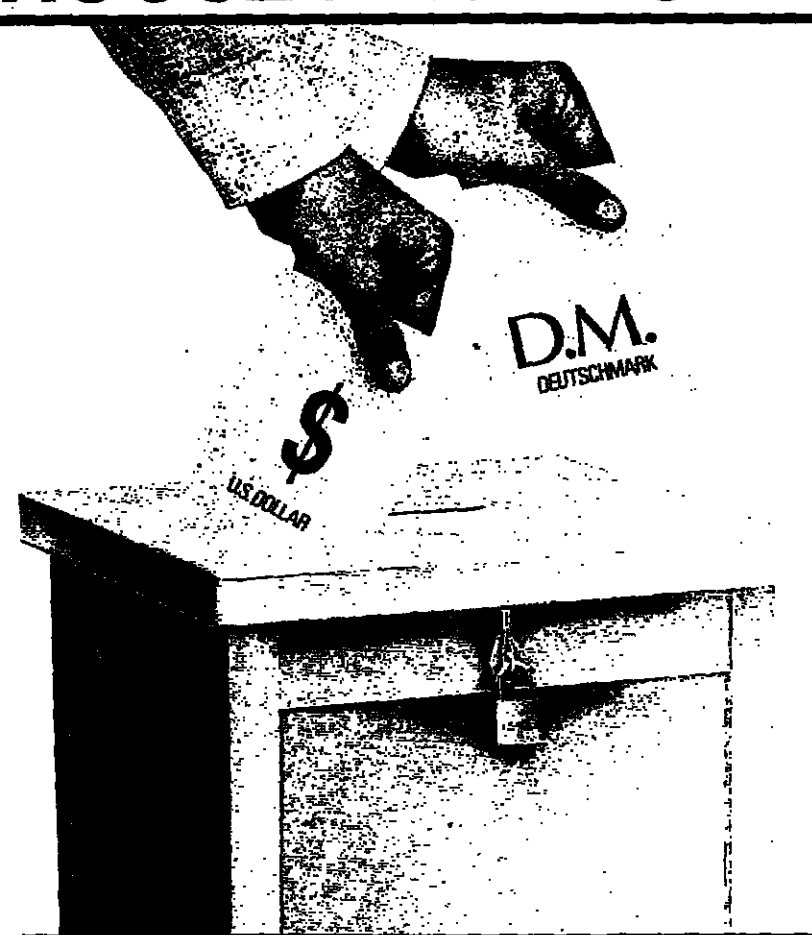
But it was a journey beside, not on top of, the wall.

"Out west, it's a mud wall for most of the way and it's crumbling. You can't walk on the mud wall. It's been eroded and the local people use it as a source of building materials," he said.

With the heat, the difficult terrain and no way of knowing precisely when he might next stumble upon human habitation, Lindsey could not risk running the whole way either, so he decided to walk.

But, he concluded, it's like participating in a marathon. "At the time, it seems like madness. But when you finish and get the medal round your neck you feel as though you've achieved something."

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Despite stand of defence minister

## Dekel pushes civil guard proposals for territories

By JOEL GREENBERG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Deputy Defence Minister Michael Dekel said yesterday he would approach Prime Minister Shamir with proposals to set up a civil guard for settlements in the territories, despite the rejection of the idea by Defence Minister Rabin.

"We will ask the prime minister to raise the subject for discussion," Dekel said at a press conference called by the Likud faction and attended also by council heads of Ariel, Alfei Menashe, Maale Adumim and Givat Ze'ev. "The case may be closed for the Defence Ministry, but it is not closed on the political level."

The spokesman called for a civil guard at nine settlement townships in the territories, including Kiryat Arba, and suggested that other

security arrangements be made for smaller settlements and for the Jewish community in Hebron. They rejected charges that a civil guard manned by settlers could become a vigilante force.

Dekel said the civil guard, which should be subject to Border Police supervision, would supplement the work of the IDF, the police and the Shin Bet by maintaining routine security inside the major settlements, and on neighbouring roads when necessary. Current security arrangements inside the settlements, provided by small detachments of IDF soldiers and local residents were inadequate, Dekel maintained.

Ariel Mayor Ron Nahman said the lack of civil guard units in settlements "is the most concrete example of discrimination between Israeli citizens" living on different sides of the 1967 border. The settlements

deserved a civil guard, he said, just like communities elsewhere in Israel. Nahman added that he was considering petitioning the High Court of Justice on the issue.

He said that at a meeting of settlement heads with Rabin, it had been made clear that responsibility for setting up a civil guard rested with the Police Ministry. No police station had been set up at Ariel, he said, and the four policemen at the settlement did not even have a jeep at their disposal.

A Police Ministry spokesman said in response that the Defence Ministry was ultimately responsible for security in the territories, and that establishment of a civil guard, even under police control, was subject to Defence Ministry approval. He added there was no budget for a police station at Ariel.

## Virshubski lambasts Harish on Shin Bet

By MENACHEM SHALEV  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Describing Attorney-General Yosef Harish as the "national obfuscator," MK Mordechai Virshubski yesterday called on him to order the Shin Bet to turn over all the evidence concerning the Izt Nafsu case to the police team probing the matter.

Well-placed legal sources said yesterday that at a meeting Thursday with heads of the Shin Bet and with

Tat-Nitzav Zecharia Banai, the chief police investigator of Nafsu's Shin Bet interrogators, Harish supported the Shin Bet in its refusal to turn over all the transcripts of Nafsu's interrogation.

In the wake of last month's Supreme Court ruling, which cleared Nafsu of charges of treason and espionage, Harish ordered the police to investigate charges of perjury against Nafsu's interrogators. Already hampered by the estab-

lishment of a parallel judicial commission of inquiry into the Shin Bet's interrogation techniques, the police's efforts would be further impeded if it were not given access to all the evidence concerning Nafsu, the legal sources said.

In a letter to the attorney-general, Virshubski stated yesterday that Harish was not authorized to screen the evidence which could result in a failure to arrive at the truth.

## U.S. expert sees better chance for peace parley

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Former White House aide Geoffrey Kemp said yesterday he believed recent developments in the U.S. and Soviet Union increased prospects for a Middle East peace conference.

Kemp who served on the National Security Council as a Middle East expert is here for a three-day symposium on "Domestic Determinants of U.S. Policy in the Middle East," which begins Monday at Tel Aviv University.

Kemp told reporters he believed the Soviet Union was playing "a dramatic new role in its relations with the Arab world and Israel." Its contacts with Egypt, Israel and Oman indicated that Moscow did not want its Middle Eastern policy determined by Syria's Hafez Assad or Libya's Muammar Gaddafi, Kemp said.

Kemp urged Israel to cooperate with U.S. efforts in the Persian Gulf. Aharon Yariv, head of Tel Aviv University's Centre for Strategic Studies concurred, saying that Israel should not automatically oppose every arms sale to Saudi Arabia.

The Saudis need weapons to deter Iranian activity, Yariv said. Sales should depend on their contribution to peace in the Gulf, on whether Israel would be endangered, and on Riyadh's willingness to further the Arab-Israeli peace process.

BAZAAR. — The Tel Aviv Parents' Association will hold its annual used-textbook bazaar from 4 p.m. on Sunday June 28 at Kikar Ma'alei Yisrael.

## 'Zionist criteria' watered down

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The unimplemented resolution adopted by the Jewish Agency Assembly last June laying down "Zionist criteria" for schools and yeshivas wishing to qualify for funding, suffered a setback yesterday. By an 11-4 vote, the relevant committee approved a watered-down version of last year's resolution, submitted yesterday by Norman Lipoff.

This will be voted on in the plenum today, the last day of the assembly.

bly's week-long sessions. But the plenum will also have before it a diametrically opposed draft resolution approved on Tuesday.

The original resolution was aimed primarily at ultra-Orthodox yeshivot and schools, here and abroad. It made funding conditional on the institution's having Zionist values in its curriculum. It set forth five examples of such values, which included: celebration of Yom Ha'atzmaut, teaching and using Hebrew, and (for Israel institutions) encouragement of army or national service.

## MILO QUITS

(Continued from Page One)

of summer time (which Shas fought tooth and nail) and over the Jerusalem soccer stadium.

"Milo said that Perez and Deri also tried to rebel against his ruling that, from January 1987, all children born abroad would get identity numbers from the regular series.

Asked by *The Post* to explain why babies born abroad to Israelis, or adopted abroad, had been given a separate identity number series, Deri said: "It all started five years ago before anybody thought of establishing the Shas Party."

"Since numbers are given to babies in hospital according to a running sequence, we found that Israeli consulates created a problem by giving duplicate numbers. We knew this problem would get worse as time went on because of the large number of Israelis abroad who wanted to register births. The only way to avoid this was to create a totally separate series, and 20 was chosen."

"This prefix envisaged 100,000 children being registered abroad and so far 40,000 numbers in the series have been used."

"Since January 1987, when we changed the situation with regard to

adopted children from abroad, there has been no way of distinguishing from the number, whether the child is from Brazil, for instance. We understood the parents' sensitivity and we solved their problem."

"If the Treasury gives us the budget and the staff, we can change all 40,000 overseas identity numbers, or indeed the numbers of every Israeli," Deri told *The Post*.

Milo said: "Deri was running to Shamir all the time to complain about me. And Shamir invariably gave me firm backing. But now it seems that in order to keep Shas inside the coalition, I have to pay a price. And I'm not complaining."

Milo added: "If Deri doesn't do as I tell him, I won't be responsible for interior affairs. I can't take responsibility for a director-general who acts according to his every whim."

"They used 20,000 Israelis born abroad as a smokescreen to hide their interest in keeping tabs on a few adopted children brought here. I thwarted that, with respect to those born from January onwards," Milo said. "But the parents of children who were born before then won't be satisfied till they have the chance to get new numbers. They'll go to the High Court and they'll win their plea."

He concluded: "I oppose attaching stigmas to kids and I oppose Shas exploiting identity cards to apply those stigmas."



Peter Ustinov catching 40 winks yesterday during the filming of 'Appointment with Death' outside of Jerusalem. (Yossi Zamir/Scoop 80)

## Court gives Nakash temporary reprieve

By MENACHEM SHALEV  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The High Court of Justice gave William Nakash a temporary reprieve yesterday, issuing an interim injunction ordering the Justice Ministry to refrain from extraditing him or preparing his extradition to France until next Thursday. Nakash has been sentenced in absentia to life imprisonment for murder.

Supreme Court President Meir Shamgar and Judges Menahem Elon and Elihu Vinograd will decide next Thursday whether to issue an order nisi ordering Justice Minister Avraham Shariar to show cause why he should not reverse his order, of last Monday, to extradite Nakash to France.

Yesterday's injunction restrains the Justice Ministry from coordinating the technical arrangements of Nakash's extradition with French authorities. It also postpones the attorney-general's application to the Jerusalem Rabbinical Court to cancel its order from barring Nakash

from leaving the country as long as divorce proceedings filed by his wife Rina are pending.

Last March's High Court decision, which reversed Shariar's earlier decision not to extradite Nakash, suggested that the cancellation of the rabbinical court order was a mere procedural matter. But informed legal sources said yesterday that the rabbinical court, heavily influenced by the chief rabbis who oppose the extradition, might not comply immediately with the attorney-general's request.

In addition to postponing Nakash's extradition, a rabbinical court refusal to comply with the attorney-general's request might also set the stage for an unprecedented full-scale confrontation between the High Court and the rabbinical courts, the sources predicted.

Nakash's attorney, Roland Roth, yesterday left for France, where he will appeal to the French justice minister to agree to Nakash serving his prison term in Israel.

## \$4m. gift will turn 'shell' into active hospital wing

JUDY SIEGEL  
Post Science and Health Reporter

The west wing of Haifa's Rothschild Hospital, a mere shell for 14 years because funds ran out before it could be completed, has been saved by a \$4 million contribution by the Bnai Zion organization in the U.S. The agreement was signed in the offices of Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino yesterday.

The Zionist fraternal organization's donation is being matched by \$4 million grant by the Treasury, enabling the government hospital to complete the four-storey building. It is designed for two surgical and two internal medicine departments, as well as urology, ophthalmology, ear-nose-and-throat and obstetrics departments.

In recognition of its support, the Health Ministry has agreed to change the name of the institution to the Bnai Zion Health Centre of Haifa. The Rothschild family, who established the hospital in 1922, agreed to give up the name in 1979 and sent a special farewell present of \$500,000.

Bnai Zion, which is a partner of Hadassah in the Confederation of United Zionists, have over 40,000 members and was founded by Dr. Judah Magnes in 1907.

The Treasury has not yet finalized its agreement on the payment schedule for the matching funds, but Moshe Haba, deputy head of budgeting at the Finance Ministry, says he is sure the differences between the two ministries will be resolved.

## Jobs available in prisons service

Prisons Service Commissioner David Maimon has proposed enlisting new immigrants and Druse citizens to solve the shortage of wardens. He was speaking to a subcom-

mittee of the Knesset's Interior Committee. Maimon said that there were more than 150 vacancies in the Service. (Itim).

## Racial tensions flare up in Ramat Amidar

By JONATHAN KARP  
For The Jerusalem Post

RAMAT GAN. — After two days of violent Jewish-Arab confrontations, the calm that residents say is characteristic of the Ramat Amidar neighbourhood returned yesterday under the watchful eye of policemen in unmarked cars.

The night before, an apartment here went up in flames. For the past eight months it had been rented by two West Bank Arabs. Three nights ago, a band of 15-20 Jewish residents stormed into the apartment at 5 Rehov Hebron, beat up the tenants and their guests and wrecked furniture before disappearing.

The tenants, Alon Ahmed Abdallah, 29, and his brother Wahal, 20, were admitted to Sheba Hospital with serious injuries. A third Arab, Ahmed Abdallah Suleiman, 22, came away from the incident with light injuries. All three are from the village of Marda, near Tulkarm.

Another fire broke out at about the same time Tuesday night in an apartment just a few streets away. That dwelling, which belongs to a Jewish woman said to have Arab friends, was spared serious damage as firemen quickly put out the blaze.

Two people suspected of participating in Monday night's rampage, Shimon Maran, 54, of Bnei Brak, and Dvora Yitzhak, 28, of Ramat Gan, were released on bail yesterday by the Tel Aviv Magistrates Court. Also questioned by police was Yitzhak's 18-year-old son.

On Tuesday, Rehovot police

arrested three Arabs and two Jews after an argument ended with shots being fired. Tempers flared when a Jewish man refused to sell fruit to the Arabs.

The same day at Moshav Sdera, three Jewish workers from Kiryat Malachi quarrelled with 10 Arabs from the Gaza Strip over who would work on a field. Two Jews and one Arab were injured in the ensuing brawl. The Jews complained to the police, who said they knew the Arabs' identity and were searching for them.

The Ramat Amidar neighbours of the men whose flat was burned say they want the Arabs out of the neighbourhood. "The guys who lived in the apartment didn't bother us, but the Arabs here are causing problems," one of them said. "I want to sell my apartment and leave, for my children's sake."

Estimates of the number of Arabs living in Ramat Amidar vary from 30 to 100. Some are students at Bar-Ilan University, just a kilometre away.

"We have no problems with the students," said a shop owner. "They behave themselves. The problem starts with residents from the territories who come here to work, and then bring their friends to sleep over and eat and mess up the neighbourhood."

He said that Arab workers had disrupted the life-style of the neighbourhood, which has a considerable religious population. "They try to mingle with the women and do other things which aren't appropriate."

## Treasury bends for geriatric hospitals

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Post Science and Health Reporter

The Treasury last night agreed to make advance payments to the country's 30 private geriatric hospitals.

The Treasury's assistant director of budgeting, Moshe Haba, told Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino that he was willing to negotiate with each institution separately about advance payments, but would not agree to their blanket

demand of NIS 2 million for each hospital.

It was not known last night whether the gesture by the Treasury, which had previously been unwilling even to sit with the owners, would induce them to cancel plans to evacuate 2,000 chronically ill elderly patients on Sunday. The Treasury had refused to discuss demands for advance payments until an investigator was appointed to study the books of each hospital.

## Nature Authority berates police in land dispute

By DAVID RUDGE  
BEIT JANN. — The bitter land dispute between nature lovers and the residents of this Druse village took a new turn yesterday when the police were accused of not enforcing the law.

The allegation was made by the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel in cables to Premier Shamir and Acting Police Minister Ezer Weizman.

The society's secretary, Menahem Zalutski, charged that the police had turned a blind eye to infringements of the nature protection law by Beit Jann residents.

These illegal acts included uprooting trees, bushes and protected plants, violence against Nature Reserves Authority wardens, and the establishment of a rest camp in the heart of the Mount Meron nature sanctuary.

Zalutski said his organization had received information that Beit Jann

residents intended to construct a 5 km. road from the village to the tent camp.

He urged Shamir and Weizman to press the police to enforce the law.

The villagers, who are fighting for the return to their control of 12,000 dunams of land inside the Mount Meron nature reserve, have warned they will intensify their fight unless their demands are met.

The police, for their part, have tried to calm tensions in the region and prevent a confrontation between ecologists and Beit Jann residents.

Nevertheless, they maintain that complaints have been — and will continue to be — dealt with.

Meanwhile the government has appointed a five-member team, comprising MKs Rafi Edri, Haim Kaufman, Edna Solder and Druse representatives Nasser e-Din and Zaidan Atche, to try to find a solution to the problem.

## Machal Volunteers living in Israel welcome the 40th anniversary reunion of North American participation in Aliyah Bet

The untold story of Machal and Aliyah Bet volunteers is beginning to be told. More than 200 North Americans who volunteered to sail in Aliyah Bet brought over 10 vessels which carried almost 50 per cent of Ma'apilim rescued from Europe between 1945 and the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948.

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# Sonic bloom

Caty Tzapkin  
Special to The  
Jerusalem Post

IF YOU WERE a plant, would you prefer to listen to classical music or disco? As it turns out, probably neither. Farmers experimenting with the effect of sound on the growth of plants discovered that rock and country music just about killed some crops. The plants literally tried to avoid the disturbing sound by bending to the side, away from the source of the music. They did not seem to mind Mozart, but the best results were obtained with melodies performed on a 13-string sitar. The plants appeared to like the wistful and somewhat monotonous Indian air and responded by growing better.

Indian music is only a small part of an ingenious method of treating vegetables, flowers, trees and field crops, which has recently been introduced in Israel on an experimental basis. The method, called Sonic Bloom, was developed by Dan Carlson of Blaine, Minnesota. Having seen widespread starvation during his army service in South Korea, Blaine decided to dedicate his life to solving the problem of world hunger. He read that plants, upon hearing a sound of a certain frequency, seemed to thrive. In the course of 20 years of experiments, he discovered that a 5,000-6,000 cycle pulsed frequency stimulated plants to absorb more nutrients sprayed on the foliage. The spray solution, consisting of trace minerals, amino acids and plant hormones, was also developed by Blaine.

The frequency of the pulsed sound best liked by the plants was found to be close to the frequency of the chirping of birds, suggesting a latent interdependence between elements in nature. In the field, the Sonic Bloom cassette is played via a powerful transmitter mounted on a tractor. Cassettes for home use combine the shrill electronic chirping with Indian music - intended not so much to stimulate the plants but rather to prevent the human beings around from being "driven crazy" by the repetitious, pulsed sound.

Carlson's first success, reported in the *Minneapolis Star and Tribune*, was the houseplant Purple Passion. Treated with his Sonic Bloom technique, the plant, normally about 18 inches long, made it into the Guinness Book of World Records, when it reached 600 feet. Over a period of 17 years it reached 1,300 feet, before getting entangled in the kitchen ceiling fan.

Carlson says his method is being used in 30 U.S. states and seven countries, and several universities are testing it. In July 1986, the *ecological journal Acres, USA* reported that Sonic Bloom had been tested on over 100 species of plants with spectacular results. Huge white cauliflower heads, grown by the method, could be packed only four to a box in containers normally intended for a dozen; soybean plants produced up to 300 pods per plant, while about 35 pods is the norm; there were 70 per cent increases over normal for squash growth and 50 per cent for bush beans; an avocado tree in Hawaii produced fruit clusters of 18 to 20 avocados in place of the normal one or two - all this without sacrificing nutritional content or flavor.

Another discovery was that Carlson's technique also affects seeds. The journal reports on an experiment in which open-pollinated corn seeds were soaked in Carlson's nutrient solution and exposed to the pulsed sound camouflaged by Indian music played on a cassette tape. In comparison with the control group, the treated seeds germinated much

faster and sprouted eight to nine days earlier than the untreated ones. The charitable organization Save the Children, operating in over 40 nations, sent Sonic Bloom treated seeds to Sudan in the fall of 1985. It was reported that the seeds matured well and produced excellent crops in the drought-ridden region.

SYDNEY JUNGREIS, a naturopath and holistic health expert, believes Sonic Bloom can revolutionize Israeli agriculture. When he first heard about the method, he decided Dan Carlson was either a genius or a charlatan. After meeting him at a conference in Kansas City, he tried Sonic Bloom in his own garden in Long Island, and the results were impressive.

He applied it to a particularly "lazy" dwarf pear tree, which had been four feet high for over 15 years and hardly ever produced fruit. After being exposed to a combined effort of nutrient spray and sound, the tree, to Jungreis' amazement, began to grow, exceeding eight feet by the following spring. It also started bearing fruit for the first time in many years. In addition, an almond tree, which was not treated by the nutrient spray but only "listened" to the cassette, produced almonds for the first time, on the side exposed to the pulsed sound.

In Israel, Jungreis managed to convey his enthusiasm to horticulturist Elaine Soloway of Keturah in the Arava. A tree surgeon and manager of the orchards at the kibbutz, Soloway has over 160 varieties of trees on her experimental plot of land. Working in affiliation with Ben-Gurion University, she is experimenting with plants from all over the world, particularly and regions. According to Jungreis, she has obtained phenomenal results in cultivating crops that no one else in

Israel has succeeded in growing. Soloway started using Sonic Bloom in October last year on a group of young citrus trees. The results are exciting. The trees, treated by nutrient solution and sound, have shown better growth, decreased albinism, and increased salt tolerance and general resistance to spider mites, as compared with the control group. She is now seeking to test the method on a large scale, preferably in a commercial orchard.

It might seem that farmers throughout the world would be beating a path to Carlson's door to learn the new technique. Carlson's nutrient solution costs \$30 per 4 dunnam for a season - a negligible amount compared with traditional farming materials, particularly taking into consideration that this method significantly reduces the amounts of conventional fertilizer and spray generally used. Yet the technique has been slow to catch on and seems to share the fate of many an innovation whose very simplicity is often one of the major hurdles in their struggle for recognition.

The journal *Acres, USA* noted that a crop of alfalfa grown with the use of Sonic Bloom and tested at Pennsylvania State University, revealed almost abnormal, 29 per cent levels of protein, as against the average of 16-18 per cent. The researchers at first suspected computer error, but at the farmers' insistence, the test was repeated and the second sample yielded the same incredibly high results.

Everyone has his own reasons for being sceptical, says Jungreis. The farmers, for one thing, are afraid of making themselves a laughing stock for using a method so unusual. The chemical companies, which finance so much agricultural research, are unwilling to lose their markets. And the plant scientists, having been educated in a certain school, are reluctant to see their life's work challenged by a completely new method, which works - but which cannot yet be explained.

# Great Israeli wins

By DAVID HOROVITZ  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WIMBLEDON. - The sun finally came out at Wimbledon yesterday afternoon, and it shone brightly on Amos Mansdorf and Gilad Bloom, who both cruised through their first round matches without dropping a set.

Bloom was the more convincing of the two Israelis, holding serve throughout his match. Gilad thrashed West Germany's Patrick Kuhn 6-3, 6-3, 6-2 in a mere 87 minutes.

Assigned to play on Court 17, Wimbledon's equivalent of outer Siberia, Bloom did not appear to be at all distracted by the noise from the passing crowds making their way to the big-name matches on the two show courts here.

In fact he seemed completely at ease, serving fluently and volleying confidently from the start of the first set. The left-handed Bloom used his wicked, top-spin second serve with great enterprise and gave the West German much trouble. Kuhn eventually cracked under the increasing pressure of Bloom's second serve. In the seventh game, he missed several first serves and Bloom was allowed to capitalize on his opponent's weaker second serve. Scrambling for a ball, Bloom broke the tie, early-haired Kuhn again to take the set.

6-3, with the German serving a double fault at set point. Kuhn was West Germany's fifth ranked player and his supporters in the crowd said he can play better than he did yesterday, but Bloom never allowed him to settle. In the second set games went with service until 4-3, then Bloom struck again, breaking for a 5-3 lead, and retreating Kuhn's determined effort to break back immediately. At two sets down, Kuhn seemed finished, and Bloom again underlined his superiority with two more service breaks to take the third set 6-2, and the match.

Afterwards Bloom said he felt that he'd played "pretty well," but not as well as he can. He told me that he knew Kuhn's strengths and weaknesses well, and that he had tried to impose himself on the match from the start.

Over on Court Eight, Amos Mansdorf was involved in a far less attractive match, a lacklustre battle with unfancied Briton Nick Fulwood. Mansdorf was playing far below his competent best, hitting numerous backhand returns way out of court, and missing a high percentage of his first serves.

Fortunately for Mansdorf, however, Fulwood was playing even worse, making unforced errors at the net, and looking decidedly sluggish. Mansdorf took the first set 6-3, 6-1, breaking sweat, and Fulwood informed the crowd that, "That's the worst set I've ever played in my life."

He raised his game a little in the second set, and broke Mansdorf's serve to take a 2-0 lead. But Mansdorf hit back to level at 4-4, and was never again in trouble. He finally broke Fulwood's serve to go 6-5 up, and held his own to win the set 7-5.

At 1-4 up in the third set, Mansdorf slipped over to the side of the court, to accept a pastry proffered by one of the numerous Israelis in the crowd. One bit seemed to work wonders, as he redoubled four more games in a row to have Fulwood serving to stay in the match at 6-4. The 24-year-old British Davis Cup player was that game, but he couldn't break Mansdorf, who ran out a 6-2, 7-5, 6-1 winner in a little less than two hours. The prospect of a Mansdorf-Bloom Wimbledon clash has thus come one step closer. If Mansdorf beats Henri Leconte in the second round, and Bloom beats Martin Larsson in the third, the two will meet in the fourth round, guaranteeing an Israeli in the last 16. Leconte, the ninth seed, however, looked considerably good in disposing of American Andre Agassi in straight sets yesterday.

Jack Lavin adds from Tel Aviv: Bloom and Kuhn were coincidentally doubles partners at last January's Australian Open, which was Gilad's first Grand Slam tournament. Wimbledon is his third Grand Slam (Paris came in between) and this was his first singles victory at this level of competition.

Kuhn is currently 125th in the ATP world singles rankings, while Bloom is 159th. His great victory over the West German leaves him just four matches away from his first drop from a high of around 100 in March to his lowest standing of 1987.

# Seeds go through

WIMBLEDON (AP). - Martina Navratilova began her quest for a record sixth consecutive Wimbledon women's title in quick fashion yesterday. She needed a mere 32 minutes to defeat Claudia Porwik of West Germany 6-1, 6-0 on centre court.

Navratilova, who is without a tournament victory this year, never had any trouble against Porwik.

All the American left-hander's shots were going for her and she allowed her West German opponent just 13 points in the last 11 games. Navratilova had singled out Porwik last year as a possible future star in women's tennis, but she was only a very overmatched 18-year-old yesterday.

Porwik's final point gave her a 15-0 lead in the fourth game of the second set. From there on Navratilova ripped off the last 12 points of the match, breaking Porwik to love for victory with a forehand crosscourt return.

The centre court crowd hardly had time to blink and the players were suddenly shaking hands across the net.

Second seeded Steffi Graf of West Germany underlined her title pretensions when she executed an efficient straight sets 6-0, 6-2 victory over Adriana Villagran of Argentina.

The 18-year-old, who beat Navratilova for the French Open title three weeks ago, stretched her unbeaten record to 4 matches and showed she does not have to stay on the baseline to win points.

In all, Graf stayed on court for just 42 minutes and the South American

had to wait 25 minutes to win a game.

Also winning easily were third-seeded Chris Evert, who beat Sara Gomer of Britain 6-1, 6-0, (4) Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia, who defeated Jo Lewis of Britain 6-1, 6-4, fifth-seeded Pam Shriver (U.S.) beat Natalia Pietrangeli of the Soviet Union 6-3, 6-1; Bettina Ruess (FRG) beat Claire Wode (GB) 6-3, 6-1; (11) Catarina Lindqvist (Sweden) beat Kathy Jordan (U.S.) 6-2, 6-2; (12) Wendy Turnbull (Aust) beat Debbie Spence (U.S.) 6-4, 6-2; and (15) Raffaella Reggi (Italy) beat Beverly Bowes (U.S.).

Jimmy Connors, 34 years young and playing in his 16th Wimbledon looked completely at home on Centre court as he began his match with true fire against fellow-American Marty Davis. He stormed through the first set 6-1 and led 5-0 in the second before fading a little. Davis got back into the match and leveled for 5-5, however was unrelenting for 5-5. Connors however was unrelenting and held on to his serve taking the tie break 7-3. The third set also went to a tie break, Connors again winning by seven points to one.

In other men's singles matches: Mats Wilander (S) (Sweden) beat Gary Muller (SA) 6-2, 6-1, 6-4; Yannick Noah (F) (France) beat Gary Brestwick (Aust) 6-4, 6-4, 6-4; Emilio Sanchez (I) (Spain) beat Mike Bauer (U.S.) 6-4, 6-2, 7-5; (10) Stefan Edberg (Swe) beat Jonathan Canter (U.S.) 6-7 (3-7), 6-3, 6-4, 6-4; Ramesh Krishnan (India) beat Michael Westphal (FRG) 6-3, 6-1, 6-3; Mikael Weder (S) (Switzerland) beat John McMane (U.S.) 6-3, 6-2, 7-5; David Pate (US) (U.S.) beat Sergio Casal (Spain) 6-4, 7-6 (7-5), 7-5; Johan Kriek (U.S.) beat Juan Avendaño (Spain) 6-2, 6-1, 6-4, 6-4; Matt Anger (U.S.) beat Sergio Casal (Italy) 6-3, 7-5, 7-6 (7-5); Jeremy Bates (GB) beat Peter Fleming (U.S.) 7-6 (7-5), 7-6 (7-5), 7-6 (7-5); Alexander Volkov (Sov U) beat Larry Stefanki (U.S.) 6-4, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4; Christian Bergstrom (Swe) beat Peter Lundgren (Swe) 6-4, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3-11; and Jan Gunnarsson (Swe) beat Mike Leach (U.S.) 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

# On his way

Post Sports Staff  
Eli Ohana will play for Malines after all. And, also for Israel in the all-important Olympic qualifying tournament in Australasia early next year.

The Betar Jerusalem striker can finally begin packing his bags and will join the Belgian cup-holders on July 1 for summer training.

The Israel Football Association's tough stand paid off. Malines backed down in a dramatic turn-about shortly before midnight on Monday informing the IFA that they agree to its demands that Ohana be released for a whole month in February and March to enable him to take part in the four-nation tournament in Australia and New Zealand.

Freeed by the determined stance of the IFA they apparently thought better of losing so talented a striker as Ohana in the short time before transfer season ending today. Malines realized that they had no choice but to keep the 24-year-old Israeli player. It would have been almost impossible for them to find as talented a striker as Ohana in the short time available and for as reasonable a fee (\$235,000) as they had paid for him.

# NBA teams look abroad for help

NEW YORK (AP). - The Atlanta Hawks weren't looking for immediate help when they picked 2.08m-107-kg Song Tao of the Chinese national team in the third round of this week's National Basketball Association draft.

"He's more for the future," said Rick Kaner, the Hawks' international consultant. Kaner said he had no idea what kind of statistics Tao compiled with his team last season, that he hadn't wanted to request that information for fear someone would be tipped off about Atlanta's interest in drafting him.

The Hawks also need their sixth seventh round picks for foreign players, taking as the 13th player overall Ricardo Montañoli, a 1.98m forward from Italy, and as the No. 159 pick in the seventh round the Yugoslav centre Franjo Arapovic.

The first international selection was West German-born Chris Welp of the University of Washington, selected by the Philadelphia 76ers.

The 23-year-old Welp, a native of Osnabrück, went to the U.S. five years ago as an exchange student. He played for the German team in the 1984 Olympics and just came back from Greece where he played in the European championship.

Bubka, higher and higher still  
PRAGUE. - Pole vaultier Sergei Bubka set the seventh world record of his dazzling career here, soaring over the bar at 6.03m.

Bubka's superb leap on his third attempt at the height was well clear of the bar. The Soviet athlete had come agonisingly close to the record on his first two attempts, just nudging the bar as he went over.

Bubka, World and European champion and the only man to clear six metres, broke his own record of 6.01 which he set last July in Moscow.

# Play's the thing

There and then / Sraya Shapiro

POLITICS AND THEATRE are a natural combination, says Gershon Plotkin, a former Cameri Theatre director now marking his 70th birthday.

"Wasn't I aware that my interpretation of *Mary Stuart* had political connotations - of course, I was," A member of Hashomer Hatzair

when he was young and radical, Plotkin is still young at heart though he does not direct new plays any more, but supervises the company's archives, which brings him each day to the backstage of the theatre with which he has been associated for more than half his life.

"But really, I've done theatre

practically all my life," Plotkin relates. A schoolboy of 12, he put on a production of Berkovich's *Parasit* and took his comrades to the author's house to perform.

Plotkin was born in what is today Dnepropetrovsk, in the Ukraine, a town teeming with ardent Zionists. Two years later the family moved to Moscow, where his father became the editor of a statistical monthly. He was often taken to the Cheka, the secret service, for investigation. Zionism, even its socialist variant, was opposed by the authorities.

"They released him from time to time, because they needed him at the paper. But finally they sentenced him to deportation to Siberia for life." The release came through the intervention of Prof. David Shor, a famous musician who maintained good relations with the Kremlin, being part of the Kremlin Quartet.

"We were put on the Soviet liner 'Novorossisk' and arrived in Jaffa after a long journey."

But before leaving Moscow, Plotkin recalls, "I nearly froze to death attending the funeral of Lenin."

Papa Plotkin wanted his son to learn a "real" profession and sent him to the Technion in Haifa. The knowledge he acquired served him well in helping the Hagana produce weaponry.

Later, he was placed in a top-secret unit producing maps for the Hagana.

POLITICS crept into Plotkin's life through participation in Hashomer Hatzair's youth movement, and he ended up on a kibbutz on the Lebanese border, where he helped establish a mechanical workshop. But the call of the theatre was even stronger. All through those years Plotkin was directing amateur performances all over the country. Finally he made the leap to New York, to study "real" theatre.

"My teacher was Erwin Piscator, the epoch-making producer from Berlin, who escaped the Nazis in the nick of time. He knew very little



Politics crept into his life: Gershon Plotkin

English. I was often called in to interpret. He would assert, for instance, 'Es ist gar nicht important vor you say, ist important vor author think.' The War of Independence brought Plotkin back to Tel Aviv, where he headed a unit preparing maps for the fighting forces.

The Cameri was just then making an impact on the Hebrew stage; but Plotkin did not join it until a year later, when Leopold Lindberg came to stage *The Shadow* and took Plotkin as his assistant.

"The theatre debunks authority, any authority," Plotkin says, "knew perfectly well what the public would think about *Mary Stuart*, back in 1959-1960, when the Lavon affair was rocking the political scene. It was deliberate, of course." Naturally, the implacable Elizabeth was associated with Ben-Gurion, and the unfortunate Mary with Lavon.

"Uri Avneri devoted a whole issue of his weekly to this meaning of the play." Five years later, when Ben-Gurion was already out of power, Plotkin produced *A Man for All Seasons*, a play about the judicial murder of the devoted servant of the Crown, Sir Thomas More.

Putting on plays by dead authors is easier than working with living playwrights, says Plotkin. With contemporary writers, work often leads to confrontation. Poets, in particular, have little notion of the requirements of the stage.

Plotkin recalled that Nathan Alterman's first draft of *The Inn of Ghosts* would have required six hours on the stage; but he refused to alter one word. "I wrote him a 20-page, reasoned paper to explain why I had to insist on cuts and in which places. He was desperate - but finally he agreed. The actual performance lasted three hours. The public, however, still found it tiring."

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# Boys Town Jerusalem names its technological education centre in memory of Fred P. Pomerantz



Israel's largest technical training centre was formally named at Boys Town Jerusalem last week. Named for the late Fred P. Pomerantz of New York and Florida, the Centre trains 1,500 teenage boys in computer, technology, electronics and practical engineering. Mr. Pomerantz's son John, his wife Laura and their daughters, Susan and Marlene, attended the naming ceremony. In the picture, teacher Motti Twitto explains one of the Centre's three computer-aided manufacturing (CAM) machines to the Pomerantz family. The CAM machines are among the most advanced in use in technical training anywhere in the world today.







## Top monetary official

## Medina leaving central bank

By PINHAS LANDAU  
Post Finance Reporter

Victor Medina, head of the Bank of Israel's monetary department and effectively the No. 2 official in the central bank, resigned from his post yesterday.

In an official statement the Bank of Israel noted that Medina's resignation came after a difference of opinion with central bank Governor Michael Bruno over how best to operate monetary policy. Although Bruno tried to dissuade Medina from resigning, he was forced to reluctantly accept the resignation, the statement said.

Mordechai Frenkel, head of the research department, will continue to serve as acting head of the monetary department, a post he has been filling since March while Medina was on a study mission in the U.S.

Reaction outside the Bank of Israel was mixed. While industrialists and others, including the Histadrut, had in the past been severely critical of Medina for his very tough and restrictive monetary policy, he was widely regarded as a first-class civil servant who based his approach on the needs of the economy as he saw them.

This view was especially prevalent in the banking sector, despite Medina's many clashes with the commercial banks. "The arguments - and there were many - were always over material issues," said one senior banker, who was never counted among Medina's supporters, yesterday. "He fought for what he be-



Victor Medina (Carol Gooter)

lieved and for the Bank of Israel position, and this was backed by immense knowledge of how the system worked. This knowledge and experience will be sorely missed."

Even the manner of his going called forth grudging praise, with Zedek Bino, Bank Leumi's chief executive officer, saying he had great regard for senior officials who remain faithful to their point of view by resigning when they are forced to pursue a policy that runs against it.

The attention given to Medina's move reflects the importance of his post and the policies he oversaw. He personally had been in the Bank of Israel since 1967, serving in several

departments and taking over as head of the monetary department when it was first set up in late 1982. He was instrumental in the process of making monetary policy more flexible, breaking the rigid administrative format it had been in and introducing the "monetary loan," available to the banks through the credit window, as the main method of pursuing policy.

Medina's heyday came in the latter part of former governor Moshe Mandelbaum's tenure when he was the dominant figure in the central bank. He was deeply involved in the formulation of economic policy in 1984/85, but was severely criticized in 1985/86 for his determination to keep interest rates unprecedentedly high. Nevertheless, he won much support from professional economists in and out of government.

Since the arrival of Bruno, Medina's star has waned, as he became only one of several strong department heads within the central bank. A number of observers indicated that this was at least a contributory factor in his decision to leave, if not the main one.

However, the replacement of the monetary loan that he developed by greater reliance on open-market operations was undoubtedly the chief issue over which he fought and lost his last battle. The change of policy took place while he was away in the U.S., although he was kept abreast of developments. When he returned he tried to turn back the clock - but it was too late.

## Shares plummet in worst session of '87

Post Finance Reporter

After a brief one-day respite, the share market sold off again yesterday, turning in its worst performance of the current three-week slide and in some respects its worst day of the year.

While the share market was creamed, with hundreds of millions of dollars being wiped off its value, index-linked bonds and dollar-linked bank shares continue to advance. Bank share yields are now below 14 per cent, with 16 months, or less than 500 days, to go until redemption.

On increased turnover of almost NIS 19 million the "free" share market voted 17 to one in favour of going down, as 341 issues fell against a mere 21 rising issues. Fully 138 of the decliners lost more than 5 per cent, and an unusually high 26 were marked "sellers only." Only 48 issues were unchanged, much fewer than usual.

As he began to commonplace, the sell-off began in the two-sided trade session in the morning. The selling was triggered once again by the private portfolio managers and the smaller mutual fund groups, which were apparently being squeezed by the redemption of units by clients.

The major mutual fund groups continued to buy as prices fell, but the selling pressure strengthened as the morning session wore on.

In the main afternoon session the public sold shares right across the board, and the overall non-bank index slumped a massive 5.3 per cent. The real estate and investment company sectors were by far the worst hit, with 6.7 and 6.3 per cent drops, respectively. The smaller sectors, of specialized financial institutions and oil exploration, escaped with least damage - 1.56 and 2.87 per cent falls, respectively.

Once again, the technical factors suggest that the market is heavily oversold, but each previous selling wave has only permitted one-day reactions before resuming even more strongly than before. For this reason, even optimists are hedging their underlying belief that the market, having now retraced half of its dramatic rise in the first four months of this year, is ready to turn round.

Analysts who measure shares on the basis of the performance of the companies that stand behind them are pointing to a growing number of shares which are worth buying on the basis of their "economic fundamentals."

## Mutual fund units on credit

Post Economic Staff

The concept of the commercial bank as a financial supermarket went a stage further yesterday as First National Bank announced it was putting some of its products on sale with deferred payment terms.

Starting next Sunday and for the next month, the bank is offering to sell units in any of its mutual funds at the price for the day of purchase, but with payment being made two weeks after the purchase date. All 10 of the

bank's funds are included in the offer, which is effectively giving free credit for the two-week delay.

Because the purchase is made on credit, the bank is demanding collateral as for regular loans.

The offer is also being made for savings scheme deposits - and here the credit is available for three weeks. In other words, the deposit into the savings scheme is credited but the money need not be paid until three weeks later.

## End to old rivalry

## Steinmatzky to work with Bronfman's

By DAVID ROSENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Bronfman's Agency Ltd., the perennial also-ran in the book-import business, has changed hands and will link up with its former rival, Steinmatzky Ltd., in a bid to reverse its fortunes.

As part of the shake-up, Bronfman's managing director, Nir Baruch, left his post on Tuesday to be replaced by attorney Yael Gilson. More importantly, Steinmatzky Managing Director Yehoshua Masliach will sit on a three-man board and oversee what he described as "cooperation" between the two companies.

Bronfman's, which Masliach said was losing money and owed banks and suppliers some \$2 million, was sold earlier this month to a foreign company, Kaufman International. Masliach said Kaufman International paid \$1m. in cash for the company from Shalom Oren.

Neither Masliach nor Baruch claimed to know anything about Kaufman International. Masliach said he did not know who controlled the firm or where it was based, although Nir told *The Jerusalem Post* that he believed it was a U.S. concern.

Masliach said his role would be to advise Bronfman's on its operations, but he insisted Steinmatzky had no stake either in Bronfman's itself or with Kaufman International. He said Kaufman International had called in Steinmatzky late in its negotiations to acquire Bronfman's to help with the operation. Kaufman International itself said it had no experience in the book business, he said.

He left open the possibility that

Steinmatzky would eventually take an equity stake in Bronfman's. "Maybe in the future the new owner will suggest we buy it," he said.

For the time being, Masliach said, Steinmatzky will go over Bronfman's books and examine its operations before recommending changes. He noted that Bronfman's was paying high rent for its 11 outlets in Hamashbir Lazarchan department stores and kept a low stock of books on hand, resulting in low turnover. It has a total of 20 outlets.

He would not detail how the two companies, which import, wholesale and retail books, magazines and newspapers, would cooperate, but he stressed that Bronfman's would maintain its own identity.

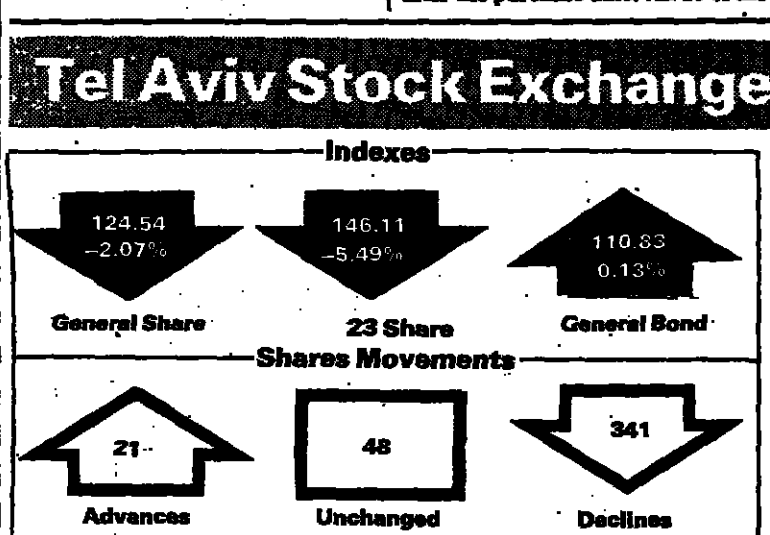
The move gives Steinmatzky, already the dominant book importer in Israel, an even more commanding position in the market. Although other book retailers import foreign-language books, none do it on a scale approaching Steinmatzky. Industry sources, while noting that Steinmatzky has something close to a monopoly in the field, said it was an efficient and well-run operation.

They said that despite its reputation for high mark-ups, the company sold its books on both wholesale and retail levels at competitive rates.

Until now, Bronfman's and Steinmatzky have been arch-rivals in the business, often trying to win away foreign publishers from each other, especially in the magazine and newspaper field.

Masliach said that as part of Steinmatzky's agreement with Bronfman's, neither would encroach on the other's business.

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange



## Selected Prices

Name	Price	Change	% Change
<b>Commercial Banks</b>			
Bank Leumi	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Hapoalim	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Mizrahi	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Discount	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Jerusalem	2,000	-25	-1.25%
<b>Commercial Banks</b>			
Bank Leumi	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Hapoalim	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Mizrahi	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Discount	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Jerusalem	2,000	-25	-1.25%
<b>Mortgage Banks</b>			
Bank Leumi	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Hapoalim	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Mizrahi	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Discount	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Jerusalem	2,000	-25	-1.25%
<b>Financial Institutions</b>			
Bank Leumi	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Hapoalim	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Mizrahi	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Discount	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Jerusalem	2,000	-25	-1.25%
<b>Insurance</b>			
Bank Leumi	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Hapoalim	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Mizrahi	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Discount	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Jerusalem	2,000	-25	-1.25%
<b>Trade &amp; Services</b>			
Bank Leumi	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Hapoalim	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Mizrahi	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Discount	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Jerusalem	2,000	-25	-1.25%
<b>Real Estate, Building and Agriculture</b>			
Bank Leumi	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Hapoalim	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Mizrahi	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Discount	2,000	-25	-1.25%
Bank Jerusalem	2,000	-25	-1.25%

## Statistics

Stock Indices	Value	Change	% Change
General Share (incl. target)	124.54	-2.07%	
23 Share	146.11	-5.49%	
General Bond	110.83	0.13%	
<b>Turnovers</b>			
Advances	21		
Unchanged	48		
Declines	341		
<b>Bond Market Trends</b>			
3% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
4.25% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
5% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
6% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
7% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
8% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
9% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
10% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
11% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
12% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
13% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
14% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
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19% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
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40% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
41% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
42% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
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46% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
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68% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
69% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
70% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
71% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
72% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
73% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
74% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
75% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
76% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
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78% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
79% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
80% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
81% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
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83% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
84% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
85% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
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87% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
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89% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
90% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
91% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
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94% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
95% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
96% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
97% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
98% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
99% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	
100% fully linked	110.83	0.13%	

## DEMJANJUK ON TRIAL

(Continued from Page One)

prevailing language was Yiddish, he said.

Presiding Justice Dov Levin: "All this is very interesting, but what is its relevance to our case?"

O'Connor: "The relevance is to establish how Jews in ghettos and camps were able to identify the men guarding and killing them as Ukrainians."

Levin: "You can arrive at that information more easily, but carry on."

The witness then explained that the population in the Lublin area was heterogeneous and consequently people could easily differentiate between Polish, Ukrainian and Russian. Jews thus had no difficulty in identifying their guards' nationality.

At a later stage the questioning dealt with possible reasons why Ukrainian prisoners may have collaborated with the Germans, such as their aspirations for national independence. Krakowski responded strongly.

"I don't see any expression of national aspiration in collaboration with the Nazis. Anyone who collaborated took part in a terrible crime, as Winston Churchill said at the time. The Jewish *vishuv* in Palestine dealt with this problem correctly when it subordinated Zionist aspirations to the need for fighting the Nazis."

But O'Connor persisted with his line of questioning. "It is not everyone's right to have their own culture - just like the Jews - and to resist Russification?"

Krakowski replied that most Ukrainians remained loyal to Russia. "I believe that collaboration with the Germans was against their own national interest."

Krakowski mentioned the little-known fact, however, that two regiments of Ukrainian volunteers, who had joined the Germans after the Polish campaign, actually took part

in the invasion of Russia in the summer of 1941.

There was further evidence of friction within the Demjanjuk defence team yesterday.

Yoram Sheftel, the Israeli member of the team, told reporters that the rift came into the open earlier this week when he and John Gill announced to the bench that they had reached an agreement with the prosecution regarding the submission as evidence of a number of documents. They had arranged this without consulting O'Connor, and the latter stressed this obvious slight to his authority.

Sheftel said that submitting the documents en masse, rather than discussing them individually had saved the court several extra sessions. "I want to continue working on the team, and I won't start a public debate of who is in charge. We can continue as things are; there is no reason for us to break up."

Last Sunday the judges were informed of the new equal standing of the three defence lawyers, Sheftel said. "We tried to keep this from the public; we did not want to embarrass O'Connor."

Describing Sheftel's statements as "totally irresponsible," O'Connor gave reporters a different picture of the situation. He surmised that public and news media pressure on Sheftel for having joined Demjanjuk's defence "is too much for him. He must be at breaking point."

Perhaps the fact that the family of Sheftel's mother includes Holocaust survivors is adding to this pressure, O'Connor suggested.

Next week Sheftel is due to make a routine "no case" plea to the court, arguing that the case against Demjanjuk should be dismissed. "That's an important step," O'Connor said. "But," he added, "nobody is irreplaceable."

ACCEPTED  
24 HOURS A DAY AT  
DAHAF DIZENGOFF  
118 DIZENGOFF  
(opp. Cassi)



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## Separate and unequal

"THE ARABS," observes a noted Israeli sociologist who has made a specialty of their study, "are a separate-but-unequal minority in Israeli society."

Any sensible discussion of the status of the Arab minority in the Jewish state must start with acknowledgment of this fact. If the very nearly general strike staged by the Arabs throughout the country yesterday on what was billed as "Day of Equality" did nothing but highlight the refusal of the Arabs to accept their inequality as a law of nature, it has served its purpose. The more so since the strike was free of organized coercion and of violent hysterics.

In calling on the Arabs to disregard the call to strike, Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens described it as a political ploy by Israel's communist party, Rakah, to polarize relations between Arabs and Jews. The organizers denied the charge, pointing out that the initiative had come from the Arab local authorities. Since, however, many if not most of these local authorities are controlled by Rakah, the distinction may fall short of amounting to any real difference.

Granting that the origins of yesterday's strike were as political as Mr. Arens made them out to be, the question that Jews in Israel should ponder is nevertheless how it came about that in the Jewish state's 40th year the Arab community could be persuaded, even by oppressive Russia's most obedient servant, to stay away from work and school to protest its lack of equality. Formal equality, as every Jewish schoolchild in the country knows, or ought to know, was promised the Arabs way back in the Declaration of Independence.

Why, then, has that promise not been kept in real life? The standard reply is that the issuance of the declaration was followed by an all-out Arab assault on Israel with the intention of wiping it off the face of the earth; and, rather more to the point, that the overwhelming majority of Arabs even inside Israel would still wish to see this state dead.

A survey sponsored by the Ford Foundation, and carried out some seven years ago, is often cited as proof that half the Arab population in Israel reject its right to exist.

Reacting, as it were, to such statistics, over half the Jews in this country are reliably found to believe that the Arabs—even within the confines of Israel proper, excluding the territories—cannot be trusted, and close to one half to feel that the Arabs should be encouraged to leave.

Understandable as such attitudes may seem to be in the light of unrelenting PLO terrorism, it is nevertheless somewhat odd that the measure of loyalty expected from Arabs is not necessarily demanded of Jews. The most ferociously, and thoroughly, anti-Israeli group in the land is not Arab, but Jewish. Natorel Karta not only refuse to recognize Israel's legitimacy, they seek by all means available to deny its very existence. They are the only ones in Israel who make no bones about preferring to live under PLO rule.

They are, it is true, a very small group, and their terrorist tactics are reserved for their own kind who get out of line by having truck with the "Zionists"—or for bus stations that display "offensive" ads. But no-one has yet suggested that, as a matter of principle, they should be stripped of their right to vote if they chose to exercise it. For they are Jewish, after all.

Full equality for the Arabs will not, indeed, be possible until the Arab-Israeli conflict is peacefully settled, leading to genuine peace. Until then only Druse and Circassians and some Beduin among the country's non-Jews will serve in the army, and Ze'ev Jabotinsky's dream of an Arab premier for the Jewish state will remain just that.

But just as the absence of peace is no reason to bar Arabs from voting and from being elected to the Knesset, so it cannot be held a sufficient reason for denying Arab municipalities the funds needed for maintaining decent health and education services, nor denying Arabs—even when they happen to be army veterans—even non-security sensitive jobs, for which they are qualified, nor denying them the use of state lands.

It is not the absence of peace that accounts for such displays of discrimination but the widespread feeling that this, properly speaking, is a state made for Jews alone, for they alone are truly the People of Israel. And never mind what the Declaration of Independence said on the subject.

Peace itself will not bring full equality for all the citizens of this country unless the Jewish majority come overwhelmingly to feel that the stench arising from open sewers in Arab towns and villages is Israel's national shame.

## STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)

two Druse villages—Beit Jann and Mghar—out of the 10 Druse local authorities joined in the strike.

In Shfaram itself, the shutters were pulled down on all shops and businesses. Only one store remained open, providing snacks and drinks for hundreds of residents and visitors who flocked to the nearby town all where the national strike committee had established its headquarters.

Arab leaders said they planned to make "Equality Day" an annual event. "This is the most successful, the most unified and the quietest strike ever," said Hashem Mahameed, mayor of Umm el-Fahm in the Triangle. He claimed 90 per cent of his town's 8,000 workforce stayed home yesterday.

Nazareth also projected a picture of a strike-bound town with shops, businesses and even banks closed, although government offices remained open and the bus services continued to operate. Strike organizers in the town maintained that the vast majority of residents who worked in the Jewish sector had answered the strike call and stayed at home.

Stores and businesses inside Umm el-Fahm and neighbouring villages were uniformly shuttered and closed. But Arab workers manned restaurants and gas stations on the main highway between Hadera and Afula. Workers at one highway roadstop said they feared they would be fired if they stayed away.

In the Wadi Ara area, an access road to the village of Kfar el-Aryyan, partly demolished this week by the Lands Administration, became the local symbol of the "Equality Day" protest.

Hundreds of Arabs from the area and several Knesset members visited the village yesterday and the day before to protest against the destruc-

tion. Further demolition of the road was halted Tuesday by Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin until the matter was clarified.

Eight women claim they were hit and kicked by Border Police and police when they tried to block workers who on Monday tore up part of the recently asphalted road to the village, near Arara.

The villagers spent about \$50,000 to asphalt the two kilometre-long access road extending from Arara. But Arara, consisting of about 25 families, is itself slated to be eliminated, in keeping with the recommendations of the recently approved Markovitch report on illegal building in the Arab sector.

Ya'acov Friedler adds:

In Haifa, which has some 20,000 Arab residents and employs many Arab workers from out of town, the general public was not affected by the strike, which was only partial.

Hardest hit were the garages; a few of them, which employ mainly Arabs, did not open at all.

On the other hand, the petrol stations, which also employ many Arabs, were open as usual, and Arab waiters and staff in the town's hotels also came to work.

Some building sites were closed because the Arab workers stayed away, but this did not affect the public.

Bradley Burston adds from the Negev:

The Negev Beduin yesterday ignored calls to join the strike with the exception of scattered compliance in Rahat, the largest of the Beduin townships.

The only evidence of strike activity was in a Rahat school where a small number of striking students threw stones at the classroom buildings from outside the school grounds.

## The Middle East peace conference

## Can Europe be of help?

Yohanan Meroz

FOREIGN MINISTER Shimon Peres is trying to activate the interest of the governments of the European Community in promoting an international peace conference for which they have already expressed collective support in general terms. The purpose of this article is not to embark on yet another examination of the merits of such a conference, but rather to look into the practical possibilities of a meaningful contribution by the Community.

Its collective political effort in Arab-Israeli affairs has not in the past been characterized by statesmanlike wisdom and evenhandedness. The strength of the Community, the justification of its claim to great-power status, stems mainly from its inherent economic potential—albeit reduced in recent years as a result of membership expansion—and not from impressive feats on the stage of world politics. However, it had for a long period nourished and manifested ambitions in that direction. For reasons best known to the member-governments, the Arab-Israeli issue has from the very beginning been chosen as a guinea pig. The Community's "political consultation" has produced, with clockwork precision once or twice a year, a new pronouncement on its behalf, which, while of limited practical import, seldom failed to give rise to angry reactions in Israel and invariably led to diplomatic demarches.

The Venice Declaration of 1980, more than any other, illustrated the height of partiality. Small wonder that that should have been so, for the common denominator of the Six—then Nine and Ten, and finally Twelve—in their assessment of the conflict was so low, that only criticism of Israel enabled them to reach a consensus. Politically, the main damage caused by the Community's craving for self-protection lay in its psychological effect on the Arabs, including specifically the PLO, in discouraging thoughts of moderation.

TO THIS day, the Europeans have contributed little to the cause of conciliation in the region, and on occasion have hampered it. Their indifferent, well-nigh negative attitude to the Israel-Egypt peace treaty is still vividly remembered. Some individual governments, it is true, rendered at least lip-service to the peace treaty, but the collective verdict of the Community bordered on arrogance. They dismissed it as an almost sinful "separate," inadequate arrangement; they had contributed literally nothing to what to this day is the major positive development in Arab-Israeli relations, yet they took it upon themselves to belittle, even ridicule, the truly revolutionary impact it has had.

Particular interests have always dominated the political behaviour of the Europeans; the Arab-Israeli issue

has often served them well as a fig leaf, as an alibi for the solidarity lacking elsewhere. On such important matters as East-West relations, combating terrorism and others—not to mention vital economic and monetary questions—they have presented over the years a picture of dissension; the far-away Arab-Israeli conflict has come in handy to bridge the gap of dissension.

Most of the member governments are not "ideologically" anti-Israel. With two or three possible exceptions, issues can be discussed in a fairly congenial manner. It is when they set out to speak "with one European tongue" that complications arise, and they are prone to do so rather often.

As to the international peace conference—or, for that matter, any political idea which Israel seeks to advance in Europe—it should be axiomatic that approaches be made not only bilaterally, but also selectively. This does not, of course, ensure that the subject matter will not be put on a collective agenda, but it leaves one in doubt regarding Israel's intentions.

Two Community leaders, Britain and France, are somewhat anachronistically privileged to permanent membership in the UN Security Council and, if for no other reason, they may be expected to take part in the conference at least marginally, in case it materializes.

PRIME MINISTER Shamir draws little comfort from that prospect, and on the strength of their UN and general record over the last 20 years in regional affairs, his misgivings may not be altogether ill-founded, especially where France is concerned.

The third leading member of the community, the Federal Republic, has no "automatic" locus standi, and if it had, it would by no means be certain to follow the path of evenhandedness to which it has committed itself often in the past. The

## Dry Bones' LETTER FROM AMERICA



others, including those basically friendly, will have little to say. At best, they may make another show of collective solidarity, which in this case would mean backing their "privileged" partners.

The Europeans should certainly not be passed over, not only because such neglect would be ill-advised in diplomatic and tactical terms, but primarily because in the domain where their claim to power is amply justified—i.e. the economic one in the widest and fullest sense—they are in a position to bolster the peace-making process within and outside of the context of an international conference.

Here, too, individual action is likely to produce more effective results, but even on a collective basis they have something to offer as long as they avoid the temptations of political conceit. In fact, in creating social, economic, technological and other conditions conducive to

peace, their contribution may be invaluable.

For too long it has been a policy of Israeli governments—not only of the Likud—to tell Europe that it would best serve the cause of an Arab-Israeli settlement by staying away and keeping quiet. The Americans have often spoken in a similar vein. Irrespective of the substantive merit of the argument it was, in any event, impolitic and counter-productive, and Peres is right in trying a different road which in the foreign policy field has improved Israel's image in Europe.

At the same time, the strategic aim must not be lost sight of in favour of tactical advantages. European assistance should be sought and, if possible, enlisted where it is likely to be of real use, not where it merely sustains illusions of power, at best fanciful, at worst detrimental to real progress. The writer is a former ambassador to Bonn.

## READERS' LETTERS

## FUND-RAISERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Many of your readers must regard as objectionable your continued use of the words "fund-raisers" to designate members of the Jewish Agency assembly who happen to differ with policies and practices of the current Agency administration. In a story by Aryeh Rubinstein on June 11, entitled "Dulzin prepares for a showdown," the term "fund-raisers" is used five times. This, apparently, is in keeping with long-time procedure.

The assembly members critical of Aryeh Dulzin cannot be written off as merely "fund-raisers," as if that were a derogatory designation. They are communal leaders who participate in many aspects of Jewish communal life, and are not less devoted to the security and welfare of Israel than "the Zionist leaders representing all political parties" who rallied behind Chairman Dulzin, as reported by Mr. Rubinstein.

Enough of this portrayal of the Agency as a contest between crass American "fund-raisers" and the others. Is there an odour of self-interest in the air? As assembly members, these "fund-raisers" have

a right to their point of view, not only because they have mobilized vast sums for Israel, but because of their devotion to Israel and its people. Their work is visible throughout the land. They represent recognizable Jewish constituencies, which is more than can be said of some other assembly members. The reluctance of these people to be influenced by the Levantine politics that cloud so many activities here is to be applauded. Let the chips fall where they may. There are legitimate problems in the Agency which must be addressed without delay.

SAMUEL H. ABRAMSON  
Jerusalem (New York).

Mr. Abramson is not alone in regarding "fund-raisers" as derogatory, but he overstates his case by reading into it all the connotations he does. There is no official term, and the fund-raisers themselves prefer to be called that than the previously-used "non-Zionists." I use "fund-raisers" simply as a descriptive term. And, in fact, the leaders in question owe their positions in Jewish Agency bodies to the money their organizations raise for Israel.

## PHILIP GLASS CONCERT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am writing in response to your critic's review of June 11 of the Philip Glass concert which took place in Jerusalem on June 9.

I will take up two points Mr. Bar-Am makes in his complaint about the music: the simplicity and the repetitiveness of Glass's music. The simplicity of the music is one of the charms of Glass's music: the melodies and harmonies are easy to follow and permit the music a direct

emotional impact which more cerebral music is denied.

As far as the repetitiveness is concerned, it is at one with the repetitiveness of some of the best of modern jazz, rock and pop. This is not to suggest that Glass's music is on a par with these other musical forms; rather that it shares that specific aspect of modernity—and therefore contemporary comprehensibility—with these other musical genres.

GEORGE STERN  
Tel Aviv.

## HISTORIC MOMENTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The 20th anniversary of the unification of Jerusalem in the Six Day War was not wanting of expressions of regret. Some of our "leaders"—including Ministers Peres, Rabin, Weizman and others—spoke on television and radio as though the stunning victory was a tragedy. They were not prepared for such a gigantic triumph. Mr. Eban was "capital-hopping" (Paris, London, Washington) to prevent what proved to be historic.

These men seem to be using their poor 1967 judgment as springboards for 1987-8 policy with regard to the Six Day War victory, and its acquisition. Fortunately, there is a Great Decider who ruled otherwise and, we have faith, will continue to rule fairly, despite our myopic leaders. They would be wise to implore His guidance. Then, their perspective might change and historic moments not be abused.

Rabbi SIMON A. DOLGIN  
Jerusalem.

## UNWARRANTED FEE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have the impression that the admission fee of NIS 7.50 to the Adam One fair is charged for the TV publicity it got every evening. I think it is a scandal to pay this fee for something you can see for free if you walk down Allenby or Ben-Yehuda Streets. There was absolutely nothing original or exceptional about that fair.

M. VANSON  
Herzliya.

## WHO IS A JEW

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As a result of political constraints, a process pursued jointly by the Israeli right and the ultra-Orthodox parties is developing and is liable to produce a serious fissure in the Jewish people.

I refer to the issue of "Who is a Jew" and the connection to the current session of the Jewish Agency Assembly that opened this week in Jerusalem.

Jewish integrity is the cornerstone of the Jewish Agency's existence. I appeal to its world-wide members to apply every possible kind of pressure on the political establishment in Israel to prevent the introduction of the provocative piece of legislation, whose implication is the destruction of the partnership between Diaspora Jewry and the State of Israel. Such action, on the part of Diaspora Jewish leadership, would not constitute an intervention in Israel's internal affairs. Rather, this would be a last attempt to rescue Israel and the Jewish people from a historic tragedy.

The Jewish Agency Board of Governors and Executive have approved in the past various resolutions that object to any change in the prevailing definition and interpretation of the "Who is a Jew" law. These resolutions recognize the historical development of the Jewish world-

wide community, and the importance of maintaining Jewish integrity.

These resolutions were in accordance with previous initiatives taken by the Jewish Agency, beginning with the June 19, 1947 letter of intent, issued by David Ben-Gurion and other members of the Executive, known as the status quo document. Although this document relates to the Sabbath, Kashrut, educational opportunities, etc., it eventually provided the basis for the Law of Return—initially approved by the Knesset in 1950.

In the 1970's, the Orthodox political parties initiated changes in the Law of Return, which would have Israel's Chief Rabbinate as the sole organization authorized to approve "Jewishness." This proposed change implies that every Jew (by birth or conversion), and especially every immigrant, is vulnerable to doubts regarding his or her Jewish identity. Moreover, in view of the crucial role of Israel as the homeland of all the Jews, one should be aware of the potential destructive impact of such changes in the law on both Israel and world Jewry.

NISSIM ZVILL

Head, Rural Settlement Department,  
Jewish Agency Executive,  
Jerusalem

## ELECTORAL REFORM CAMPAIGN

**AC** calls on the public to sign letters in support of ELECTORAL REFORM and the introduction of a more representative form of government.

On February 22, our volunteers collected over 10,000 signatures, which were passed to the Knesset Law Committee. On Sunday, June 28, our volunteers will again be manning tables throughout the country.

Come \*\* Sign \*\* Support Electoral Reform!!!

Tables will be set up at the following locations:  
\* Haifa (6) \* Carmiel \* Krayot \* Ma'at \* Tivon \* Nazareth \*  
\* Migdal Ha'emek \* Tiberias \* Nahariya \* Afula \* Kiryat Shmona \*  
\* Safed \* Tel Aviv (3) \* Herzliya (2) \* Ra'anana \* Kfar Sava \*  
\* Ramat Hasharon \* Ramat Gan \* Givatayim \* Rehovot \*  
\* Petah Tikva \* Ramat Aviv \* Hadera \* Netanya (2) \*  
\* Jerusalem (4) \* Beersheba (2) \* Kiryat Malachi \* Arad \*  
\* Ashdod \* Ashdod \* Yeroham \* Eilat \*

For more information, call the AACI: 02-240446/7, 02-248823.

## THE INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

A luncheon meeting to consider:

## The Impact of Peace on Rebuilding the Regional Economy

will be held on  
Tuesday, July 7, at 1:00 p.m.  
at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv.

Speakers:  
Minister Ezer Weizman  
Ambassador Mohammed Bassiouny  
Mr. Eli Hurvitz  
Mr. Hanna Siniora  
Host: Mr. Zvi Kesse

Entrance by invitation only.

For invitations, call:

International Center for Peace in the Middle East  
Tel. (03) 252285, 107 Nahashmona'im St., Tel Aviv 67 001.

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June 22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30  
July 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30  
For Reservation in Double Room  
Tel. 03-252285  
Kibbutz

## To Mr. Leon Tamman

Congratulations and Best Wishes  
on receiving the title

Outstanding Promoter of Tourism  
from the President of the State of Israel.

David and Joseph Hackney  
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